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## WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

Vol. XI.
MARCH, 1896.
No. 3

Northern Korea is at present the scene of wonderful evidence to the vitality and communicableness of the Gospel. Mr. Moffett, Mr. Lee and Dr. Wells have their hands more than full with simply following up work. More than twenty Korean men have gone out in different directions with books, have preached Christ, gathered inquirers, started them in assembling for worship on Sabbath, and, out of these groups, the more earnest have traveled down to Pyeng Yang to be further instructed by Mr. Moffett. Christian Koreans in pursuance of their business in distant towns have made the souls of their countrymen their business, also, so that the harvest is great. There are perhaps thousands of inquirers. A colporteur brings the names of thirty-five men, unknown to the missionary, whom he believes sincerely repentant and having knowledge of the real meaning of Christianity. Some fuller report will be given later, and, meanwhile, our thanksgivings for this work of grace in Korea will blend with petition that it may extend over the whole troubled land.

Our brother Rev. Wm. Lane, whose serious ill health and arrival in California have been noted before, thus soon has reached his journey's end,
" Where everlasting Spring abides And never withering flowers."
His grave is at Los Angeles. His wife and mother, who made the home in Chiningchow, are exceedingly bereaved, and his early death is recognized as a great loss by all those who are knowing to the character of his missionary service.

As we go to press, the India mail arrives with painful tidings of Mrs. Henry Forman's death. She was at Agra, attended by the Civil Surgeon. Mr. McGaw, of Futtegurh, was slowly recovering after a seven weeks run of typhoid fever.

The German District Commander at Batanga, Africa, was so exacting in his requirements of what should constitute a legal wed-
ding that the bridegroom and his bride, following good precedent, decided to sail out beyond the five-mile limit on the Atlantic and be married on neutral ground. (See p. 77.)

In December, Dr. Mary Eddy went to convey relief to those Christians whose houses, to the number of thirty-six, had been burned in the destruction of Druze villages, as noted last month. She distributed twenty packages of clothing and $\$ 30$ in money, to be spent in buying salt and seed for sowing. The farmers were plowing with guns slung over their shoulders, and a demoralizing fear prevailed.

Clara Barton will have reached Constantinople by the time these pages are in the hands of our readers, and the further she carries her inquiries the more appalling will she find the destitution in the provinces and the more timely her aid. The slain have been men, by a large majority, and there has been great destruction of stored grain, tools and other means of support.

Of $55^{\circ}$ Christian towns and villages in Van Province, only 50 escaped the wave of destruction. Missionaries in the city of Van have been giving bread to 4,500 people. Of 530 shops in the city of Arabkir, only 30 remain and the Turks have taken $t$, lem away from Christians. In a village near Harpoot, out of 250 houses only 15 were left and in them were crowded 886 people. At Aintab Dr. Caroline Hamilton and Miss Trowbridge (nurse) received over seventy wounded persons to the Hospital within forty-eight hours after the massacre. They saw bodies of little children gashed, as well as of men. "Food, food, food is always necessary," they wrote; "bankers and merchants no longer exist." One missionary says they receive women at their doors daily in the winter cold, with only one cotton garment on.

Gaboon Mission, following Dr. Good's original plan to establish a picket line of stations Interiorward, has sent out its call for three new men, this year, to prepare for opening Station Number Three. With Mr. Rob=
erts, we say " May God call and qualify men for this blessed, difficult work."

Annual Meeting of Gaboon Mission in December was a spiritual feast. Location of members was decreed as follows: Mrs. Ogden to Baraka, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Johnston to join Dr. and Mrs. Johnson at Efulen, Rev. Frank Hickman to Benito, Mr. Kerr, Rev. Melvin Fraser and Rev. Chas. W. McCleary to open Obolowo e.

October last was devoted to booming the chief Indian shrine in Mexico by means of continuous religious observances in the freshly renovated temple of Guadalupe. The ceremonies culminated in the coronation of the image of the Virgin with a priceless tiara of jewels and gems, whose mere fashioning cost thirty thousand dollars. Roman Catholic prelates who knew better, from the United States and Canada, assisted in the spectacle. A sketch of the legend of this potent shrine may be found in Woman's Work for Woman for March, 1892.

From Honolulu comes a thirty-two page woman's edition of The Time, by which we are reminded that the Hawaiian Woman's Board of Missions will keep its Silver Anniversary this year.

This magazine makes reference to the recent death of Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., not so much because he was the distinguished senior Secretary of the American Board as in thankful remembrance of the welcome which he extended to women's missionary organizations in the days of their feeble beginnings. He was one of the foremost men to encourage the societies and help them to an influential position. When on his death-bed, Dr. Clark received an elegant piece of embroidery, a token of affection from Japanese women of the Kumi-ai churches, and "God bless Japan" was among his last conscious utterances.

The Independent of Jan. 30 published the full Report made to the American Board by a Deputation which recently went to Japan for the purpose of settling some perplexing questions relating to its Mission there. The questions investigated pertain more or less to all missions in Japan, and the whole document would interest our readers. We quote the conclusions of the Deputation on one point alone, that of girls' schools. The necessity for mission schools for boys appeared to the Deputation to be decreasing, on account of increasing excellence in government schools, but they did not find the government so pro-
gressive in its provision for girls. They report unqualified encouragement for the work of women missionaries in Japan. Kobe College for girls is especially selected for mention with praise. Few pupils entering there have any previous knowledge of Christian truth. Of 1329 graduates, during its history of twenty years, only nine were not members of the Church when they left the college.

Rev. Hubert Brown writes from Mexico City that there are several converts to Christianity in Belem, the national prison. Four are in the woman's department. Sunday after Sunday they gather more than one hundred sister convicts and teach them God's Word.

Christmas offering in Ratnagiri, West India, was for the cause of Christ in Bogota, Colombia.

Thirty Siamese girls in Petchaburee school are paying the fee which has been instituted, and Sunday-school numbered ninety-five at the close of ' 95 .

To Magic Lantern Lectures on China, India, Persia, is now added one on Syria, with eighty illustrative slides. These are sent, on loan, by express, to any part of the country, and have been borrowed in distant California. They make an attractive and profitable evening entertainment for which expenses may be defrayed by selling tickets or taking a collection. Rent of slides, $\$ 2$ and expressage. Order from Foreign Missions Library, 156 Fifih Ave., New York.

An illustration of international missionary influence is reported by Miss LaGrange. A young Syrian, after spending some years in Yucatan, went home to die. While in Mexico, he fell in with an evangelical colporteur and became much enlightened spiritually. His one desire was to have his sister sent to mission school, " to be taught religion," and this is the reason why two Maronite girls, a sect that usually avoids our schools, entered at Tripoli last autumn. Perhaps the most interesting feature of all is, that scattered seed springs up so far from the place where it was sown, and that place Yucatan, where so few sowers have ever gone forth to sow.

Netting hammocks for export is the occupation of numerous women and girls in Yucatan. An expert can make three or four in a day, earning about twelve cents apiece. Hammocks are the only bed used throughout Yucatan and fashionable young women of the Capital, Merida, take pride in netting a superior quality for themselves.

## OUR MISSIONARIES IN MEXICO AND GUATEMALA,

AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.


## PETITION OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETIES OF

 THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.-AN INCIDENT. PETITION from the woman foreign missionary societies in fourteen branches of the Christian Church was forwarded, on February 4, to the Chief Executive of our country. It was accompanied by a simple note saying that it was sent without an intermediary," believing that your Excellency will be willing to receive it thus, and that it will go to your heart as it comes from ours." The Petition was as follows :

Whereas: American women resident in the Turkish Empire are, at this time, exposed to great physical hardship and distress of mind on account of the unexampled misery which they see on every side ;
And Whereas: We believe, upon unimpeachable authority, that our Armenian sisters have been so dealt with that they have, in at least one large company, drowned themselves in the Euphrates River to escape a fate worse than death; have been turned out by scores into winter snow, dispossessed of every article of clothing; have, in uncounted numbers, seen those upon whom they depended for support slain before their eyes; are left desolate by loss of their homes, parents and little children; and have, a great number of them, laid down their lives as martyrs for Jesus Christ ;

Therefore: Out of our womanly and Christian sympathy, we pray you, the President of these United States of America, where woman's home and honor are secure, to interpose, if possible, for the protection of those Christian women who may yet survive and for the alleviation of their sufferings.

We have the honor, in this appeal, of voicing the earnest convictions and desires of over five hundred thousand women represented in the Foreign Missionary Boards and Societies of the

Presbyterian Church,
United Presbyterian Church,
Baptist Church,
Methodist Episcopal Church,

## Lutheran Church,

Methodist Episcopal Church (South)
Free Will Baptist Church,
Congregational Church,
United Brethren in Christ,
Protestant Episcopal Church,
Reformed (I) utch) Church in America,
Christian Church,
Methodist Protestant Church,
Friends in America.

Miss Parsons,<br>Committee. \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}Mrs Janes S Dennis,<br>Mrs. Richard C. Morse,\end{array}\right.\) Miss Ellen C. Parsons.

Presbyterian Building, New York City, 156 Fifth Avenue, February 4, 1896.
Nearly all the signatures given above were authorized by telegram in response to brief telegrams, and before a copy of the Petition itself had been seen. It is due to the Socities and Boards reposing such generous confidence in the Committee, that some statement should be made regarding the motives which prompted to this action.

It originated in the regular weekly meeting of the Presbyterian Women's Board of New York, held in the Mission Rooms, January 29. Stirred by fresh facts which were communicated in private letters, regarding the cruel sufferings of women in the Turkish Empire, it was determined that we should not only continue to speak to God earnestly in their behalf, but it was time to speak to man also. It was urged that, in a day of martyrdoms, we ought to put ourselves on record as against the slayer and with them who suffer, many of them worthily for the name of Christ. It was urged, also, that if we lifted up our united voices clear and strong, it might send a little ray of cheer to the brave missionaries in Asia Minor, and through them to the broken-hearted women about them. We wanted them to know thal we are not indifferent nor dumb in the day of their calamity.

What effect a Petition to our Government would have, we conld not tell. We were not accustomed to sending such; we would wait and see.

A Committee was appointed and the Petition was formulated the same afternoon. The statements in the second paragraph were verified by letters, or copies of letters, written by well qualified persons and seen by members of the Committee. The incidentsselected
did not exhaust the list at our command. We might have quoted others equally striking.

The number of members credited to the Societies and Boards is based upon data contained in Annual Reports, and is, we are sure, far within the true totals. It is probable that, if their membership were accurately recorded by all the Woman's Boards, it would aggregate not less than six hundred thousand.

The first inquiring telegrams, "Will your Society join ?" etc., were sent out to the sectional headquarters of our own Presbyterian Boards, and, by nine o'clock the next morning, our Oregon women had answered "Yes," and "Yes" answered St. Louis, Chicago, Philadelphia, Northern New York, and when, a few hours later, California, too, replied, we found ourselves, as we had expected, of one mind. But would Societies of other Churches join in such a step, without conference or delay? First to dispel our fears were the United Presbyterian women of Allegheny City, saying "Heartily join;" and Baptist women of Chicago close upon their footsteps, "Most heartily join;" and-the telegraph boy kept coming back-" Gladly join," said Free Will Baptists of Rhode Island ; "Yes, with all our hearts," from the Board of the Interior ; "Unites in earnest petition," said the Board of the Pacific. In the order in which responses arrived, signatures were appended. By noon of the fourth, over twenty answers had been received and not one refusal.

WHAT IS THE USE OF A GIRLS' MISSION SCHOOL?
The day for graduation, so long looked forward to as the goal toward which forty busy school girls had been straining, had at last arrived. All preparations were made for the important ceremony when eight of their number were to receive diplomas and pass out into the world with their acquirements attested. Eight interesting young women had attired themselves in their white graduation dresses, their schoolmates proudly helping to arrange their hair and to give ribbons and flowers the final touches. This done, they appeared in the hall where the exercises were to be conducted. Here their friends were assembled. Several representatives of the civil government had places of honor on the platform ; for we are happy to say that in Mexico the government takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to education, and has established many institutions of its own. The hall was decorated simply and tastefully and each invited guest received a

Then appeared a beautiful result. We had not been aiming to secure an exhibit of Christian unity, but here it was. While the subject is theorized upon in the press and discussed on platforms, here was Christian unity itself, throbbing, warm and true. It sent a thrill to the heart, for we saw in it a hint of the fulfilment of our Saviour's prayer, "That they all may be one ; that the world may know that thou hast sent me."

Another thing evidenced by this incident, is the progress in organization which has been made by the Societies. Once, we could not have sent a password along the line and, straightway, on smoothly running wheels, received the return countersign. Some of the messages were voted in a session of the Board, others by Executive Committee, others by a smaller Committee "with power." It would have been delightful if the Petition might have conveyed to Washington an individual expression, from the entire membership who are thus spoken for by their officers; that was impossible. But we confidently expect that, in thousands of auxiliary meetings to be held within the month of March, this action will be ratified, and Christian love and sympathy, for which there never was a call like this within the memory of any person now alive, will find active expression in earnest prayer for our missionary and Armenian sisters, and in such other ways as the heart may prompt.
programme with the names of the class about to graduate.

The first young woman who ascends to the platform, confidently yet modestly, is intel-ligent-a fervent Christian, and the leader of her class in executive ability.

Following her is an earnest student who was received into the school after being driven from home. She has fine control of herself, with a high sense of truth and duty, and her leadership is marked. She had her classmates up regularly at four o'clock to study, all the year, and was the guardian spirit of the almost perfect harmony between them.

Next comes a delicate young woman whose face is possessed of more than ordinary intelligence, nearly the youngest but quite at the head of the class in her quick grasp of a subject and in stimulating her fellows in discussion.

Following her is one who has attained her majority, is energetic, full of humor, idealistic -yet withal reliable and rather practical.

The fifth, the youngest and perhaps best looking, moves gracefully up to her place, a good, all-around student, musícal and helpful in school and church.

There were then three. Two years later there was one ; in 1890 there were three; in 1891 , four ; in 1893 , five. Of the sixteen, eleven are active Christian workers, ten are teach-

Sixth in line is the oldest who is to graduate. She was formerly fanatical, but now is an outspoken, zealous Christian, who does not hide her light under a bushel.

Number seven is her sister, nearly ten years younger. She possesse; a sweet and modest manner and is a capable, charming teacher and good musician.

And lastly, a young woman with laughing eyes whoafter many experiences seems to have turned out fairly well.

As we listen to the commencement essays and to addresses by the directors and friends, we are impressed with


THE LAST GRADUATING CLASS, MEXICO CITY.
the possibilities for good earnest work, for the salvation of Mexico, beginning to be realized in some small degree, already, in these young women. As we look into the homes from which they have come, and compare these eight normal graduates with those who have only recently entered the school, and note how great their influence for good is even among their younger schoolmates, we are compelled to admit that char-acter-building, though slow, is a sure process without which the Native Churches must lack stability and permanent influence.

From back mountain villages, from the hot, tropical regions of the Gulf, and mostly from very lowly homes, come these daughters of the church to prepare themselves to take part in the elevation of the women of Mexico. They have had the seeds of Christianity ripen into the sweet first fruits of grace in their lives, and now are going bravely out to battle against heavy odds, against fanaticism, pride, poverty, and the allurements of the world. 'They may well look out with us to inquire how it has fared with those who have preceded them.

In the history of the school there have been sixteen graduates. The first class of normal scholars was graduated in 1886.
ing, one is studying at the government normal school, five are married. Of some it might be said that they are doing the work of pastors as well as teachers. Two went to Tixtla to take charge of the municipal school where they have been very successful, the local newspapers speaking in most commendatory terms of their work. A nother young woman is described as a very enthusiastic Christian worker, doing clean cut, thorough work as a teacher. A fourth, after reducing to order a mission school where the children brought bits of glass and old nails and were continually "scrapping," received a government appointment nearer home.

Our schools in Mexico are not seeking to turn out hot-house plants that cannot bear the stress of hardy out-of-donr life, but have a course adapted to the practical ends in view. Every senior teaches a class of primary scholars, for an hour or two a day, under the sympathetic, but critical guidance of her missionary directors. She likewise does a share of the housework and handy work with the needle, at which some of them have earned considerable sums of money which have been largely devoted to support of the church and to giving the gospel to their sisters.
W. Henry Grant.

Regarding the class mentioned on the preceding page, one of the teachers writes since their graduation :

All the eight are laughing, happy girlsat least they were as long as they were in school. Now they are, some of them at least, having considerable to battle against in their homes. The moral and religious customs of the communities in which they live will be distasteful to them and they will probably be disliked, if not hated, by their
neighbors. Adopting Protestantism in Mexico is not a light thing. It means selfostracism from all the gay life surrounding one, and deprives one of that sympathy in pursuit which makes it easy to influence those who are met with in the same social circles.

Ella DeBaun.

## STATE OF RELIGION IN THE FIVE REPUBLICS <br> ()F CENTRAL AMERICA.

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EPEATEDLY comes the request, "Tell us of the needs of Central America and the work for Christ which is being done there," and we are thus assured that our work and its wants are borne above on the wings of prayer from many a mission circle in the dear home land. God, in His great love, has caused to be removed every external obstacle which would forbid the advancement of His kingdom here. Central America is open to the gospel, and the few faithful workers are pleading for reinforcements.

Guatemala.-A change came over the Republic of Guatemala in 187 I when General Barrios became President. Priests were no longer allowed to walk the streets in ecclesiastical vestments; the processions, so calculated to delude the people, were suppressed, and the nunneries were opened to pablic gaze. Seventeen years later, this reformer was killed by a traitor when on his way to Salvador to institute a reform there. Since then the processions have been partly revived and the cloisters undisturbed; but the government is no longer ruled by Catholicism. All are privileged to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, and now it is time for the Church of Christ to plant her standard here. Skepticism and infidelity are gaining ground ; the evil one is on the alert and will, if possible, deceive the very elect.

This Christmas week every devout Roman Catholic has a nascimiento at home. This is a sort of basket usually made of tissue or gilt paper containing a doll, partly nude or gayly dressed, according to the liking. For days the streets have been full of these for sale, as well as of many small images, pictures and all kinds of Christmas adornings. Yesterday being the President's birthday, the city was gayly decked with flags, and in the evening
pablic buildings were literally covered with lanterns, while music and fireworks filled the air-a scene representing a strange mixture of political and religious motive. These people are always celebrating. Hardly a week passes without a feast or holiday of some kind.

Ours is the only mission in this Republic of $1,500,000$ inhabitants, having one station in this city (Guatemala), with a branch interest at San Augustin and a hopeful outlook at Quezaltenango. Are not two missionaries with their wives, two native preachers and a teacher, a small force? Education and commerce are fast advancing down here, but the Sabbath is profaned and God's name dishonored everywhere.

Nicaragua has a population of nearly $300,-$ ooo. The Roman Catholic religion is protected by the constitution, but recent legislation has opened the door to Protestantism. Government no longer supports the priesthood and promises to protect missionaries. At Greytown there is a small Episcopal Mission. The Moravian Mission, among the Moskito Indians, is well known. The majority of these 6,000 Indians are Protestant Christians, and aid the Mission liberally according to their means. When they were told that the Republic had taken charge of the Reserve and that they might revert to their old customs, have open saloons, work on Sunday and have as many wives as they pleased, they were indignant, and exclaimed, "We have just come out of heathen darkness, and now these people want to push us back into it."

Honduras is the most backward of the Central American Republics, but less fanatical and more willing to hear the gospel than some others. Foreigners are protected, though not well received on account of a politicial difference in which they sided against the government. There is an English Methodist Mission among the negroes at Puerto Cortez. There was a native mission, but the mission-


GUATEMALA WOMEN GRINDING CORN FOR TORTILLAS.
ary died, the school was abandoned and nothing has been done for two years. The climate is trying, but the need is great. These 375 ,000 inhabitants, mostly Indians, are partially civilized but wholly without the go;pel.

Salvador has no missions. This Republic is well advanced commercially, is densely populated and full of Roman Catholic churches and priests, who are supported by the government. The people are fanatical and ignorant. There are many Germans, a few of whom are anxious for a Protestant interest.

Cojta Rica has a mission at Port Limon under the Jamaici Baptists. Also the "Central American Mission " which is undenominational and supported by free contributions. Five missionaries are doing good work at San Jose, two at Alajuela and one with a native helper is among the Chiripo Indians. But few of these Indians have ever heard of Catholicism, and their hearts are easily touched by the story of the Cross. Work for them is a recent undertaking. Within the first month fourteen were brought to Christ, two chiefs being aməng the converts. When Rafail, the first convert, was offered eight dollars a month to support his wife and daughter while he acted as interpreter, he said: "No," they would live on six dollars (he had been earning fourteen dollars on the railway); he wanted to do this service for the Lord. He says that he needs only food and clothing here, he wants his treasures laid up in glory.

The general condition of the people in this Republic is better than in any other, but, as in all, superstition, intemperance and immorality prevail to a fearful extent. Nothing bat the gospel of Christ can lift these people from this state of bondage.

At the close of the rainy season, when fevers are more or less prevalent, my daughter (Mrs. Gates) and I went over to Antigua. - The journey and the scenes visited were full of interest, but on the eve of our return home I was taken very ill, and it was then that we proved that these people, even though far removed from what we deem a life of virtue and piety, have kind hearts and willing hands in the hour of need. In the stillness of the night the physician said, "there is little hope," but he spake not of the " Hope beyond." However, I was only permitted a glimpse of the glories that await the redeemed, and to feel for a few moments the presence of loving arms which should bear me safely over-not " the cold, dark river" that some describe it, but a sea of glory overshadowed by a halo from the Saviour's presence. O, the joy, the peace, the bliss of that hour! But I was not yet to be allowed to cross to the Golden City. I must work and wait a little longer.
"The work and waiting will be very sweet, Even in an earthly home."

Mary W. Fitch.

A young Wesleyan missionary, Rev. H. W. Bunting, and his sister went to Honduras in 1891, but a few months after their arrival an epidemic of yellow fever swept the place, and, while nursing the sick and dying, they were stricken themselves and passed away within a few days of each other.

## CHRISTMAS IN TLALTENANGO, MEXICO.

FOR the children of the congregation, we prepared a nice spruce tree trimmed with sweetmeats and fruits, Bibles, Testaments and other books. According to our custom, with our little chapel lighted up, we gathered at $4: 30$ in the morning to give thanks to God for "His unspeakable gift." We had an interesting sermon from our young Mexican teacher on "Behold I bring you glad tidings" and animated hymns, such as "Herald angels" and " Ring the bells of heaven," were sung with a zeal that showed how real were the glad tidings to our poor people.

In the morning we had seventy present, and at night over a hundred, among them our chief magistrate and two ex-chief magistrates, all members of our church. In the evening service, we had a talk to the children and they sung and recited Christmas hymns, after which the gifts from the tree were distributed.

But let me change the scene. Yesterday was Sabbath. We were awakened at $4: 30$ by a brass band, followed by a crowd of men and children playing the "Diana," to announce that the public feasts, which are to last for eight days, had begun. Notice was given at
the same time that there would be a bull fight in the afternoon of this same Lord's Day. Our public square is filled with a motley mass of living beings all ready to take part in the feast. The square is nearly surrounded with rude tents and tables, most of them gambling tables, some liquor stands, others lunch stands, all patronized by crowds of men and women, except in that part of the day which they spend at mass or in parading the streets. At the very hour of our service, the brass band with its frantic following obliged us to stop, since we were unable to make ourselves heard. So passed the sacred day of rest. I cannot describe the fiendish pleasure of those who watch the poor goaded bulls and wounded horses, for, although the shouts can be heard from one end of town to the other, my knowledge of the bull fight goes no further than the noise which we are forced to hear. Such scenes will be repeated for at least eight days.

Dear Christian friends at home, do you realize your blessings? Do you duly consider the darkness and difficulties against which the missionary has to labor? We ask you to pray for this people and for us.

## D. J. Stewart.

## A MISSIONARY TOUR IN THE HOT LANDS OF MEXICO.

[This was a journey of 517 miles, requiring 25 days' travel and 44 days' absence from home; 49 services, besides Sunday-schools, were held in 16 different places.]

SEPTEMBER 26, we started out from Zitacuaro.* Little Donald, then nine and a half months old, was ensconced in a box made somewhat in the shape of a carriage box with curtains of white unbleached cloth, and packed on a burro. It was amusing to watch the people gaze in wonder at us ; many thought we had a dead baby in the box, others, that we had a camera. Often we met men and women with hard faces, but when they caught a glimpse of baby and his outfit, a pleasant change came over them. It seemed to throw off all diffidence, for all were free to say something about it, or at least give an understanding smile.

The first day of our trip was three hours, to Guanoro. Preaching service in the evening. I took to tortillas (corn cakes), beans and chile sauce as if always used to them, and in this respect was surprised at myself. I had my comfortable camp-bed which Mr. Campbell made ; his bed was two benches put together, softened by a mat and a sheepskin.

[^0]Friday, to Las Saibillas. The congregation is new and the one who takes the principal part is a young woman. We held an informal service and Mr. Campbell explained the Lord's Prayer. In these places, persecution of Christians is not ended ; a sister of the leader is beaten by her husband every time he knows of her attending Protestant worship. The room in which it is held is so small that with bed, table, organ, and one or two chairs, it was nearly full ; but it was fuller in the evening. Of course you do not expect to see an orderly congregation seated in rows. No, indeed! Men, women, babies, cats, dogs and even pigs huddled together, and the first three making loud and vain attempts to expel the three last named.

Packed up again and arrived at Tuzantla ; pretty warm. Just before entering the place we had to ford a river, and as it was my first time on horseback, I was somewhat frightened. Sunday morning, had a little service with a few women; in the afternoon started a Sundayschool and put it into the hands of a young woman. A large attendance at evening service.


ONE HOUR OUT FROM ZITACUARO.

Monday morning, getting up about three, we came to Salitre at noon. It is only a ranch. Good attendance in the evening. We had our first experience of sleeping out of doors on the porch. Mr. Campbell slept on a table. From Salitre to Zapote, another ranch. The mountain road is so steep they call it the "Devil's Backbone." We stayed with the rancher. It was delightful here. They gave us cream cheese, butter, sour cream, and tortillas made biscuit shape and called gordos or fatties. These good people have nine children and are a very respectable family, but the baby had on nothing but a little dirty shirt. I had brought a print dress for him and he looked handsome in it. Clothes are not much needed in this climate. Held meetings the same evening ard next afternoon. The wife, though friendly and hospitable to Protestants, is not yet one herself and has, inside the house, pictures of saints while on the corridor Protestant service goes on, to which she listens attentively. This kind woman fixed upgordos for us and we were glad of them before the journey ended.

October 3, we came to a rancher's house and were cordially invited to stay. We found three young women in charge, simple-hearted giggling girls. We opened the organ and sang, and one of the girls sang a hymn to the

Virgin Mary. We gave them some cards, but they cannot read. It is sad to find how many adults, especially women, cannot read. Everywhere Donald was the ice breaker, for I had to go in to the kitchen to fix his food and then every one would want to take him. Whenever we wanted to start a conversation we would break in by talking about him.

October 4, we were eight hours on the road at a stretch, and it was hot. We stayed over night at a shanty. This place was, of all the journey, the most desolate. We were very tired, but tried to keep up our spirits. Mr. Campbell hung up a square of rubber cloth out under a tree and put my bed under it, but we were too near the place where they tried to put him in jail for me to be able to sleep much. He said that I spent the night looking at the watch. We got on the road two hours before daylight, when it began to rain. We started without breakfast, and at nine o'clock, in Amilpillas, under the shelter of the roof which all the houses have in front, we had coffee made and opened a can of ham. We found flies like the plague of Egypt. I walked around, while I ate and spread ham on bread, and Mr. Campbell kept his handkerchief waving every minute. We pushed on to Arroyo Grande. There is no congregation here, but a motherly lady re-
ceived us, even Mr. Campbell, with‘an embrace. It is the custom of this part of the country to receive all acquaintances with an embrace. This woman tends to the Romish chapel and is very religious, yet receives us

killed and cooked, and it seemed to me I never ate such a good dinner in my life. At San José we held several services, also at a place of six houses where all are Protestants.

Half-way to Los Placeres del Oro, the pastor, his son and two or three others met us, and just before reaching the to wn we crossed a river in a ferryboat. A crowd was on shore to meet us and I groaned in spirit, but mustered forcesand went through the hugging process to salute them. The pastor was converted through the influence of tracts and began preaching five years ago, supporting himself by weaving till last year. Three services next day. One man and his wife with their seventeen children, who had not at-
kindly and waited upon us with her own hands. I read to her, and Mr. Campbell had opportunity to read the Gospel to six or eight men.

Monday, before daylight, again on the road, and it rained. For once I longed for the hot sun to dry my clothes. Near the middle of the day we came upon two friends who had come to meet us from San Nicolas, where we arrived at six. The yard in front of the minister's house was full of people to receive us. On dismounting, we had to hug them all around, men, women and children, and were ushered in as if we were the President of Mexico and his wife. People in this part of the country are much more respectable as a class than those about Zitacuaro. Women dress neater, and almost all have money enough to be decent. The congregation of twenty-four members was gathered by the pastor and one other man, who began ten years ago. The members are all workers. Among those waiting, were six or eight men from a small place who are just beginning to be interested in the Gospel. So, nothing would do but there must be a meeting right off. This pastor won't let any one join the church who smokes, and that is a great thing in Mexico where every one smokes, even women and ministers. The Protestants down this way seem genuine, not as if they were Protestants to get money out of it. The pastor has preached nine years without any pay. Next day we held three services and I started a Sunday-school. At Coyuca we asked if we could get dinner. "Why not?" So they chased up a chicken,
tended regularly before, came to every service. Outsiders were attracted by the music, many here having never seen an organ before. Several of us went up to a gold mining camp in the hills. A drunken American living with a Mexican woman is in charge. Almost a hundred miners gathered in the evening. They came in behind me to watch my hands move in playing, and listened well to Mr. Campbell. Saturday we did not intend to have a meeting, I was so sleepy ; it seemed to me that I could not keep my eyes open long enough to play. But people gathered, and I had to tune up. Sunday morning the children came so early that I gave Donald his bath before them all -such a pleasure to them. Then I taught their lesson. In the evening the Lord's Supper was administered and four persons confessed their faith.

At Ajuchitlan we stayed with a Protestant of six months' standing, the son of a Roman Catholic priest. His wife is still Catholic, a pleasant little person She is the daughter of a rich Indian, and is afraid of offending her father if she becomes Protestant. Three services here. Saturday we rode to a garden of sugar cane, lemons and bananas. The congregation numbers fifteen and rents a small chapel, where we celebrated the Lord's Supper and four were baptized. Our host was away all day selling goods at the market. He cannot quite trust the Lord enough yet to leave his business on Sunday, the regular market day.

Monday morning we said our good byes at four o'clock, and several friends accompanied us part way. Just as they left, we were met by the minister from San

Nicholas. I should like you to see the house where we lived a few days there. It has one room which is occupied by chickens and pigs rather than people. Under the roof outside is the living room where we held our five services. Here we ate and slept, while the goats peeked in, chickens flew over our heads, pigs with their litter of young walked over our feet, and dogs and cats waited by for their share of bones: all these, not to mention the flies which bit us all the time. The roof is of grass and, looking up, one sees great cobwebs and all sorts of things stuck in for want of a better place : shoes, pens, hats, baskets filled with what not, candlesticks, scissors, etc. There is not a chair anywhere around; hard wood benches, about six inches wide, are the only seats. On leaving, Don Benjamin and his wife went with us till afternoon and probably did not reach their home until after dark. What would you think of a man who would take one day to come out to meet you and another to accompany you on your way home? Pretty good fellow?

As we rode into her yard at Arroyo Grande, Dona Elena came out to greet us. As she mentioned that she was without servants, now, I asked where we could get dinner so as not to trouble her. "Oh, we will make
you dinner," and she immediately sent for her daugh-ter-in-law. Soon the kitchen was full of people to help. "Would it be possible for Mr. Campbell to fix a sewing machine for a neighbor?" He had made a reputation on a former trip by regulating one. So they brought the machine, and in ten minutes it was adjusted. They had expected to send it a day's journey a way. Then they brought in another, which was not so easy-took till nine o'clock. Sunday afternoon about thirty five men and women gathered and we sang nearly every hymn in the book, and Mr. Campbell preached from the pictures of the life of Christ. We have a special interest in the work here and pray the Holy Spirit may lead those hearts into the light.

At Saibas de Trujillo, a non-Protestant received us. He is a liquor dealer, but had no stock on hand. Quite a number heard the old story there. At three next morning we mounted again, but in the days following, Mr. Campbell's voice having become as hoarse as a frog's, we pushed on to Zitacuaro. Our house seemed a veritable palace, with its whitewashed walls, wooden floors and glass windows.

> Myrtie T. Campbell.

## CONFERENCE AND CIGARETTES, MULE-RIDING AND METHODIST MISSION.

[Extracts from a letter received after Letter Department was in type.]

A conference which Mr. Wallace called at Chilpancingo, brought together the Mexican workers in our field. Several could not come on account of sickness, but, considering distances and difficulties of travel, there was a good turnout. "Hull House" was festive with delegates and, I am sorry to say, cloudy with cigarette smoke. It is as natural for a Mexican to smoke as to breathe, and though the light of the Gospel may remove other clouds almost impenetrable, it seems to have no effect upon the clouds of tobacco. We were steeped in it those few days of conference, and I only hope our Mexican brethren absorbed as much of our ideas on self-support and Sunday-school work as we absorbed of their smoke.

When we came up to Mexico City, some weeks ago, I left home mounted on a mule in the midst of an arrangement which made the dogs bark along the way. Though Mr. Wallace was not famous for his mechanical ingenuity before, he has, since this marvelous display of skill, become so in the eyes of his wife, at least. My saddle is a most uncomfortable one, so its substitute was an aparejo (pack-saddle), with ropes, straps and sticks of wood, forming a kind of chair, like an old-fashioned rocker with neither legs nor rockers (sort of Hamlet with Hamlet omitted ), and lastly a cushion. By the time I had climbed up into all these things, I was not quite sure of my identity. All of us, mule, sticks of wood, supposed missionary, et cetera, were attached to a rope and
towedalong by my escort or by the muleteer. Sometimes we had to stop for repairs. The ropes would loosen, the chair would tip. In descending steep places, it seemed as if I must fly over the top of the mule's head in spite of stirrups and a strong determination to stick to that cushion. We were seven days in the chair, so to speak, and one day in the train before reaching the city. It seems good to get back to civilization once more, for I had not seen a white woman while we were in Guerrero* (State). It is wonderful, though, how one gets attached to the people when living among them. I find myself wanting to see Doña Lucia and Doña Trinidad and all the other Doñas in a way that I did not think possible.

Mr. Wallace has been in Zacatecas helping his father, and is now at Annual Meeting of the Mission in Zitacuaro. Many important questions come up this year : Selfsupport, Biblical Institute, and others which seem vital.

We went down to visit the Methodist Mission the other day and it made one feel like turning Methodist on the spot. They own about a block in the very heart of the city. Under the same roof are offices, girls'school, boys' school, native church, room for English services, homes for missionaries and Mexican pastor, press and kindergarten ; everything as complete and compact as possible. I should think our missionaries here

[^1]would feel like the man who said he had been "scattered broadcast over the face of the earth." Mr. Brown lives in one place, his office is in another; Mr. Woods lives in one place, the press is in another. Girls' school, church, \&c., all are separated from the rest.

We were able to arrange beautifully for our absence from home, so that church services, Sunday-school and even the organ playing, which is in charge of one of our Guerrero girls who recently graduated here in Mexico City, are all running smoothly.

Mary M. Wallace.
CLOSING THE SCHOOL YEAR AT SALTILLO.


SALTILLO SCHOGLGIRLS DOING DRAWN NEEDLE WORK.
At Mission Meeting last year, a committee of three was appointed to attend the final examinations in our two girls' schools. Mr. T. F. Wallace, Mr. Campbell and I were the three, and we attended, first, that in Mexico City, Nov. 7-14, when graduating exercises of the class of eight girls were held.

On the 15 th, we all left over the National Railroad for Saltillo, reaching there Saturday at II P.M. Sunday morning at 9:30 is Sunday school, at 4 P.M. is Christian Endeavor, and at 7 P.m. church service.

Monday morning our work began with examining Bible classes. There were six that day and all the girls did well. Tuesday was given to elementary studies and physiology. Wednesday to zoology, physics, algebra, botany and rhetoric. Thursday was devoted to the primary school and to music, vocal and instrumental. We enjoyed all of it, though it was rather tiring to listen from $8: 30$ to 12 , and 3 o'clock to 5 , each day. The music teacher is a fine musician and excellent instructor. Each girl who has any ability in music is given two years' work. The first year they have simple organ exercises and pieces ; the second, the new Spanish hym-book is taken up, so that at the end of two years the girls can play almost any of the hymns for use in meetings. One girl plays at the services one week, another the second week, and so on through the year. When they leave the school all have learned to be useful to the churches they attend, and all who graduate are well fitted to be leaders and genuine helpers.

The closing exercises were to have been Friday night, the 22 d , but that same evening two Mexican friends of the school called to say that the ex-Governor of the State had shot himself in his own house, just two doors away. So, out of courtesy to the family the entertainment was postponed. When the exercises were held the next night, much of the snap was gone and many of the better class of people, who of late years have attended our entertainments, stayed away, being friends of the bereaved family. Sunday was the girls' last together, so the pleasure of going home was lessened by the sadness of parting.
(Mrs. Hubert) Wilma Jacobs Browen.

## THE INQUISITORIAL SPIRIT NOT DEAD IN COLOMBIA.

I will give you one example of cruelty which occurred here in Barranquilla.

After the revolutionary spirit was pretty well suppressed, it was noised abroad, for
an excuse to frighten and bring into greater subjection those already down, that a plot was on hand to assassinate the chief men in power in the city. Among a number taken
prisoners was quite a young man who was very inoffensive and really innocent, the eldest son of a widow and the support of the family. He was taken to the soldiers' barracks, in the heart of the city, and hung up by his feet and hands in such a way that he could be raised and lowered by the rope, while his head was down. This was done to make him confess what he knew of the plot. He said that as he knew nothing he could not confess. He was kept in this position until the blood flowed from his nose
and mouth, and, once, the rope broke and he fell, striking the top of his head on the brick pavement, after which he was hung up again. As he would not confess, they had to give it up, but for days his life was hanging by a thread. This is one instance showing the cruelty and hardness of some hearts here, and that it would be easy to find those willing to take part in an Inquisition if the chance were offered.

Maria B. F. Ladd.

## AN OPTIMIST IN SHANTUNG.

You "love nature in any of its phases?" Then you would love China, country and people. The very dress of the people makes them look like flowers: purple asters, sweet peas and pansies. And the nature of its men and women is the nature of a child. Their Oriental suavity is one of the most charming characteristics. I recall a letter which came from a friend soon after my arrival in China, in which she spoke of the long, dreary, brown plains which made up the winter landscape-a brown monotony which is very beautiful to me. And China in mids ummer! It is the garden of the world. Every spot, even stony places which would remain uncultivated in America, is green with grain or regetable or grass or tree.

We camped out this summer, not in tents but in temples made with hands, where every dewy morning and every fragrant evening was heard the weird and wicked worship offered to Buddha and the guardian dragon of the palace. These temples in the hills are regular summer resorts for city people, but it seems strange that the priests would consent to rent a few rooms to us who are the bitter opposers of all their doctrines. They not only consent but seem to enjoy our company, and the acquaintance is mutually interesting.

It is very pleasant to come in contact here with people who understand our Western manners as the result of Christian enlightenment, and not as the wiles of the devil. Dr. Poindexter told me yesterday of being received by such people while making a professional visit. They evidently understood and respected her position as an unmarried woman and a physician, a position which, in China, often awakens vulgar curiosity or disrespect. The patient is eighty years of age, the mother of five sons, all active officials of relative importance. If she should die, these sons would each and all have to
give up their offices and fall into "innocuous desuetude" for three years, the period of mourning. One of the sons was heard to remark that he would give Dr. Poindexter two thousand taels, almost two thousand dollars, if she cured his mother. This medical work is making us many friends and possibly, probably, bringing many to our God. No station in China should be without two physicians-a man and a woman.

We are in a healthful climate and delightful for ten or eleven months in the year. When we can leave the crowded, low-built city,* I think we shall all be very well, indeed. With us, it is especially the isolation from our own kind that tries body and spirit -the strife to well adjust one's self to conditions so strange and a life so different from the life we have lived. In our own homes we try to live as nearly as we used, as is possible with limited means and Chinese houses. Home is our sole material anchor or refuge. Step outside our door and all is different. We must have a natural home-we cannot be "different" all the time.

Did I look at the wrong side of China (and it is a great side ), my head would droop, my heart grow sick, and I think I should die of compassion and pity. I thank God there is a right side, a little, meagre right side, that can be developed and clung to and worked with until it is the great side of China. China is attractive to me. My pet theory is that the coming man of Christian civilization is to be of the nation with ages of history and undisputed identity, at present iron-bound by conservatism. I) not accuse me of the exaggeration of an enthusiast but deem me a mild optimist.
(Mrs. L. J.) Helen Dazies.

[^2]

## MEXICO.

Mrs. C. S. Williams writes from San Luis Potosi:
It was with great joy that I returned to take up my work again after an absence of four months. The young people had taken possession of my home and gave me a warm welcome, as did all the members of the church. Our blessed Saviour gave me back my health and strength and I have consecrated them anew to Him and His service here. The woman's class meets every Tuesday. I win the women first to my class and hope to win them later to our Christ.

Mr. Williams and I have been spending much time in house-to-house visitation, having prayer with the families. I have made over thirty of these visits since my return. I cannot tell you what a blessing it is proving to me. The dear women are so delighted to have me in their own homes and it gives me such a hold upon them. Many instances show how willing they are to be led when they know we love them and are trying to help them. I am more and more persuaded that nothing can take the place of visitation, and shall try to keep it up during the year.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAYORERS OUT ON DONKEYS.

On December 12 the members of the C. E. society planned a picnic. About eighteen of us went out to a little town called Mexquitic, where we have a small congregation. It is about fifteen miles away and the young folks rode on donkeys and horses. We older ones went in a two-seated wagon. On arriving at the place an enthusiastic C. E. meeting was held, with rousing songs. It was a great surprise to the people of the place and excited great comment. Crowds gathered at the door and in the street. After a picnic dinner, another short service was held and we all started back. It was an enjoyable occasion, and we hope we helped the people.

## AFRICA.

Mrs. Silas F. Johnsor wrote in November, 1895, from Efulen (pron. A-full-en) in Bule Land:

A new house is being built not far from ours, and we are consumed with curiosity to know who is going
to occupy it. We are greatly in hopes that another American woman will be one, but cannot know until Mission Meeting in December, when the new missionaries who are now on the way will receive their appointments to the different stations. Dr. Johnson and I will not go to Mission Meeting, but will stay and look after the Station. We are hoping and praying that the force of workers will be sufficient to open the second Interior Station, the first of 1896 .

While I am writing this ( $7.30 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$.) you are probably enjoying a midnight sleep-there is a difference of about eight hours between here and California.

Quite a lively scene can be viewed through the open door in front of me. The framework of the new house was finished yesterday, and this morning the workmen are beginning on the roof. They are bringing long bamboo rafters and mats made of bamboo leaves. These mats they tie to the rafters with bush-ropethe African substitute for nails. Natives from the towns are bringing great rolls of bark from trees on the distant hills. They cut down the trees, beat them until the bark loosens, then remove it in strips about a foot wide and from four to six feet long. It is this bark, laid smoothly and securely and fastened by strips of split bamboo, that forms our walls.

Two strange women are just now standing at the door examining the appearance of the white woman. I am ceasing to be the curiosity that I was at first, but frequently people come from distant towns, and then the ordeal of being gazed at and discussed freely has to be undergone.

THE SORCERER AN゙D DECEIVER WEAKENING:
These women and girls are bound by superstitions that have been drilled into them from babyhood. The " Ngee," or witch-doctor, has ordained that certain kinds of meat (including the best, of course) are sacred, and must not be eaten by women. If a woman eats of this meat she will either die or have a severe illness. I doubt if one of them around here, at present, could be induced to eat it. I have eaten it before them a number of times and they know it does not
hurt me, but they say, "We are different." The real fact is that the men are too gluttonous to share the meat with the women, and take this means to prevent their having it. But, thank God, the power of the witch-doctor is being broken. We have not heard any of his nonsense in towns about here for a long time. If he were at work he could be heard, for such unearthly yells are heard from nobody else. Four men who were formerly witch-doctors are now working at the Station, and all four of them at different times have come to Dr. Johnson for treatment. Sometimes he laughs at them and asks why they don't make medicine for themselves. They joke about it, and down in their hearts they do not believe an iota of all the nonsense they are so anxious to instil into the hearts of the women.

Dr. Johnson has been teaching the boys-and all others who come-in Sabbath-school. A few girls have commenced coming whom I expect to form into a class, and have at my house.

## KOREA.

Miss Ellen Strong, who, after several months of trouble with her eyes, is rejoicing in renewed strength, wrote from SEoul, December 6, 1895 :

For several months I did not do much of anything but visit the Bairds and the Australian ladies in Fusan, and took a little trip to Shanghai to have my eyes examined. I am thankful to say that now I am again in work, and thoroughly enjoying it.

Two afternoons a week I teach in the girls' school, about half a mile from where I live ; two afternoons visit among Korean women; and another day have boys of the neighborhood in for singing, playing games and a little preaching; they also come for Sunday-school. In the mornings I study.

## CASTING AWAY THEIR IDOLS.

But I want to tell you of a joyful experience. I had hoped some day to be called upon to throw away the household gods of those who had decided to give them up for the worship of Jesus, but I did not expect that it would come so soon after beginning work at Kon Dong Kol.

A few days ago, however, a young man of Mr. Moore's congregation invited me to his house to assist in throwing away the objects of spirit worship. I had visited his wife once before, but his mother was out and 1 did not know how she felt toward Christianity. I found the father and mother, wife and little children there, also the younger brother, a lad of about fifteen years, through whom it had all come about. He had been at the point of death, when a Roman Catholic woman came in, made the sign of the cross upon him and sprinkled him with holy water, whereupon he got well. But he wanted to go to Protestant Church.

The mother told me a long story and I thought her courage wasgoing to fail, and that the old black, smoky ags, ends of stra w rope andsoles of old straw shoes that
they had bowed down to so long were going to remain, to disfigure their home and destroy their faith in Jesus. But at last she asked me to take them down, as she was afraid to touch them. So I poked down some old trash from a shelf outside the house, carried out more of the same sort from a hook on the kitchen wall, and smashed an old earthen jar that had been used to hold offerings to the spirits, of bread and rice. We threw the things on the ground, but the woman suggested that we put them into the fire which was conveniently near, and the father, who was watching, handed us some brushwood to burn them up with. The mother had gotten bolder by that time and with her own hands tore down the shelf that held the sacred, dirty things and thrust that into the fire also.

After it was all done I looked into the faces of the two women and they were pale, for it was a great break in their old customs, and I have no doubt they trembled a little at the possible results. I talked with them a little while, telling them how much more powerful our God is than any evil spirit, and encouraging them to trust and worship Him. We then prayed together and they said they were not afraid, so I left.

These women have not confessed Christ yet. They only know that God, by His power, saved their son and brother from death, and so they have been willing to do this in acknowledgment of His superiority over the spirits. You will pray for them, will you not?

## DECISIONS FOR CHRIST-WORKERS NEEDED.

Miss Davis (of the Southern Presbyterian Mission) and I live together in Miss Doty's house in one corner of Seoul, quite away from the other missionaries. Work here is very hopeful. Five women and four girls stood up the other night to say they wished to follow Jesus, a decided step, for a year ago they did not want to be identified with the foreigners. Sometimes forty boys come on Sunday, but they are irregular, coming a little while and stopping, then coming again.

I think the people everywhere are listening well, and it is a time when fields are white to harvest. We do need more laborers too. More single women are needed right away-one for the girls' school, since Miss Arbuckle and I have gone into other work, and others for outstations. There are more men than women in the Korean Church just because there have been fewer to work among women. Cannot more come out?

## JAPAN.

Miss Kate Shaw wrote from Kanazawa December 10, $\mathbf{1} 895$ :
This is Mrs. Naylor's birthday anniversary. We kept Miss Palmer's (December 1,) by being very thankful she was here. She and Mrs. Naylor got in late the evening before, and two very tired, cold people they were. Everybody went to Mission Meeting except Mrs. Haworth, the three children and myself. It was very necessary for one to remain in
charge of this school, and I felt the hard journey would be more than I ought to undertake. Mr. Haworth and family were transferred to Osaka to take Mr. Woodhull's and Miss Haworth's work.

December 14 -There is over two feet of snow on the ground here, and much more on the mountainsThis always delays the mails. The storm began three days ago and has scarcely stopped since.

Excuse me if I make mistakes, for Mrs. Naylor and Miss Palmer are in the same room practicing a vocal duet for Christmas entertainment. The people always want some foreign music, even though they do not understand what is being sung. The instrumental part is very different from their style of music, and only those who have been educated to it really like it as well as their own.

## EXHAUSTING FURLOUGHS.

My mother wrote me about the " Japanese entertainment " held last month, and wished I had been there "to help." I do not want to have much of that kind to do when I go home. Such things are a great drain on the nerve strength of most of the ladies who are on furlough, and I know what public effort would cost me. One year from last Sabbath was my sixth anniversary on Japanese soil, and I am hoping to stay my full seven years.

## NOT THE PRAISE OF MEN.

You ask about the workers in Toyama. There are now two graduates of our school there. They hold women's meetings each week and teach in two Sab-bath-schools, besides playing the organ for all religious services. The work in Toyama has always been difficult and slow. Besides these two young ladies, we have Mr. and Mrs. Toda and a single gentleman. Mr. Toda was principal of this school for five or six years. While there is not much visible fruit, yet we and the workers feel like holding on in patience, perseverance and faith in Him who will cause an abundant harvest, in His own way and time.

The young ladies have few friends, are much isolated, and are persecuted on the street or wherever they go outside of the little company of Christians. They bear all bravely for the love of their dear Lord and Master. They are the only Christians in their families and so have much opposition even from their own relatives and friends. I hope Christian friends will pray very earnestly for them.

## CHINA.

WHAT THESE CLASSES FOR WOMEN DO.
Dr. Madge Dickson Mateer wrote from Wei Hien, November 27, 1895 :

Two weeks ago I closed a class for women learners at this place. Some had previously studied, others only begun the study of Christianity. You understand, no doubt, that " beginning to study "' means also study
of the Chinese written language, as no women are taught to read. This is slow work.

> A ROYAL CHARACTER.

One of the younger women of this class has made remarkable progress, and I hope, when she understands more and is baptized, to make a Bible woman of her. She has been studying not quite one year. In former years she persecuted her husband so much for being a Christian that he finally gave up. Now that she is studying she has brought him back. They are very poor and she spends most of her time grinding grain for the village people, so that she has little time for study. Notwithstanding this she has committed and explains the catechism, reads well in any part of the New Testament, has studied about half the Old Testament history and committed another book on " The way to an earnest heart." Until lately she never had any one to tell her the story of Christ's sufferings and death in detail. My own woman, who is equal to anything-taking care of a child, sewing or preaching-had this young woman sleep with her so that she might, late at night and early in the morning, teach her and answer her many questions. One night they could not sleep, so my woman told her more about Christ's life and death. They arose and she read to the woman from John, of Christ's crucifixion. She tells me that this woman cried for her to " stop, stop," for she could not endure to hear more of those terrible sufferings, and was for days so sad she could not eat.

One evening at prayers, I spoke to the class about foot-binding and asked them to pray over the subject. This woman decided the question of unbinding her own feet that same night and, on her knees the following morning announced her intention, and unbound her feet that same week. She had walked with those small feet, at the time she came to the class, nearly thirty-five miles in one day, resting but once. I asked her if she was not afraid of people jeering at her when she returned home. She said when she was doing right she was not afraid of any jeering, and added : "I am glad I have an outward sign of my belief, so that when people ask me why I did such an untold-of thing, I can tell them that is what the Christian religion teaches, and will then have an opportunity to tell them about Christ."

Three more of the same class have signified their willingness to unbind their feet. This is very encouraging, since for so long there has been opposition to unbinding. But I believe there is now a good. wholesome change in the sentiment of the people.

## PERSIA.

We are delighted to offer so prompt a letter from Miss Demuth, the first received at the Mission Rooms since her arrival in Tabriz. It is dated December 17, 1895:

Since I have been in Persia more than two months, it is fitting that I should write you a few of my im-
pressions, and only comparatively few can I write for I have seen so much that is wonderful and impressive.

My journey was happy and profitable, but not more so than its close, October 5, when I reached Tabriz. The beautiful and warm-hearted welcome given me by the missionaries of Tabriz was a blessing whose power, I think I shall never lose, and was effectual in causing me to love, from the very first, my new home and friends. Letters of welcome, also, from so many missionaries at other stations made me realize more fully the blessedness of the work to which I had come, and gave me a stronger heart.

On the first afternoon in Tabriz, Preparatory Service was held in the pretty little church, the very sight of which, in the midst of such surroundings, thrilled my heart with joy. What could have been more appropriate, at the beginning of my life here, than a preparatory service? And though in a foreign tongue, never did the presence of Jesus seem nearer, nor did I so realize that the power of God is not in word alone, but in spirit. The next day was Communion, my first in Persia, and may I never lose its power and strength. The church was full, and what cause for gratitude it was to be communing with so many of these people, redeemed with the same precious blood. In the afternoon the school girls met with Miss Wallace to sing, and in the evening, again, for prayers. As they sat on the floor, in a circle around the room, attentively listening to the Word of God in their own language, with their bright faces and sparkling eyes they presented a picture that could but thrill the heart of any lover of the Lord Jesus.

I have begun study of Armenian and Turkish, have taken some small house cares and teach one English class. Sunday afternoon I meet fourteen little girls who sing and repeat Scripture. After each meeting I feel a stronger desire and determination to master their language.

## NORTH INDIA.

Mrs. McGaw, who went out in 1894, wrote from Futtehguri November 4, 1895 :

Until within a few weeks, I had nothing comparatively to do with the mission work other than drumming away at the language, and even meeting with many hindrances to that. Aside from attending Hindustani church services and visiting some in homes of Christians, so far I have had little to do with the women of India. How I long for the time to come when I can really work among them and show them that I am living in India to help them for Jesus' sake. I do not believe it is going to be at all difficult to become attached to them. It is such an inspiration to know that it is God's highest will that we live Christ among these people, and adorn his doctrine, so that they be attracted to such a Saviour.

I suppose I knew it in a way, but I did not realize till I came here that women missionaries do not have
to hunt for work, but it is so abundant that zenanas are not visited until special invitations are sent to come and teach. Miss Forman says she could have an indefinite number of schools if she only had time and strength to oversee them and find teachers for them. I think she and Miss Emily Forman have ten schools and about twelve homes they visit. Mrs. John Forman has been doing village work almost entirely, but the last few weeks most of her time has been given to the orphanage at Rakha. It does me good to see the happy, clean looking girls there, and to know that they are being taught how to be capable, useful women. This orphanage seems to be a source of supply to which young theologues and other Christians come for a good wife. The men write to Mr. Forman to select them wives, which he proceeds to do, choosing such a girl as he deems suitable to the caliber of the man. A few weeks ago, on a Saturday, he brought in the girls he had selected for two men, that they might become formally engaged. This being the first introduction, Mr. Forman asked the girls if they were willing to take these men for husbands. On account of their proper amount of shyness, he had quite a time in getting an audible "yes" from them. On the next Monday the marriages took place. This way of being married is more business-like than romantic, but the only way according to the proprieties in India.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forman are in camp among distant villages. My desire to spend much of my time in the interesting village work is even greater now than before we left America.

TWO CHARGES TO KEEP I HAVE.
I have been given charge of our little veranda school of servants' children. No one else has time to look after it, and I am better than no one, I suppose. At least it will be an advantage to me in learning to use the language ; besides, it is much less embarrassing to display my ignorance to these little children. We are getting quite fond of each other, and they call out salaams every time I get in sight. Cleanliness is next to godliness in India. No one has any idea how habitually filthy these poor little children can be. It is in the power of every one of them to get water to wash their faces, and so I rather insist on clean faces and respectable hair on_Sundays, and do not fail to notice any extra effort; and how proud the little things are of themselves! I was encouraged to go on with the children by overhearing one little girl trying to teach her brother part of the bhajan we had been singing about making Christ the chaddar of our hearts. The native tunes are all in a weird minor key, very appropriate to the condition of the people who sing them.

The dearest of little daughters came into our home on the 13 th of July. We pray that she, too, may fulfill to the best advantage the mission our Heavenly Father has for her in India.

# "HOME DEPARTMENT: 

PROGRAMME FOR APRIL MEETING.-INDIA. Population 286,000,000.
"And they shall be Mine, saith the Lord of Hosts, in that day when I make up My jewels."
HYMN.-"All hail the power of Jesus' name!"
Silent Prayer.-For manifestation of the presence of the Holy Spirit.
" Father, in Thy mysterious presence kneeling,
Fain would our souls feel all Thy kindling love ;
For we are weak and need some deep revealing Of trust, and strength, and calmness from above."
Scripture Reading.-Colossians i: I I-29.
Hymn (one stanza)._-"Crown His head with endless blessing."
Prayer.-For more complete consecration on the part of the Church.
Reports of Secretary and Treasurer. Other business.
Three-Minute Review of the beginning of missions in India. Refer to Encyclopedia of Miss., Vol. II., p. 249, or Historical Sketch.
A Short Map Talk and introduction to missionary workers. Refer to Year-Book for 1896.
Five-Minute Talks on the present condition of

1. Evangelistic Work in our India Missions.
2. Educational Work in our India Missions.
3. Medical Work in our India Missions. Refer to Report to General Assembly for 1895.
Latest News from the front, culled from April magazines.
Interesting Items from letters in Woman's Work, Sept., '95, p. 252 ; Dec., '95, p. 338 ; Jañ., '96, p. 17. The Church H. and A., Oct., '95, p 313. From articles in W. W., Sept., '95, p. 251. The Ch., June, '95, p. 484 ; July, '95, pp. 27 and 28 ; Aug., '95, p. 184 ; Sept., '95, p. 2 II. Missionary Review, Jan.,'95, p. 4; Feb., '95, p. 142 ; March, '95, p. 226 : May, '95, p. 384 ; Sept., '95, p. 686 ; Nov., '95, p. 860.
Prayer. - For the speedy bringing in of everlasting righteousness to India.
Closing Hymn.-
"Jesus shall reign where' er the sun
Does his successive journeys run."
SUGGESTIONS. - I. Have a good map of India. Select one of the brightest women in the church to point out the stations, calling attention to special work at each and giving the names of the women who work there.
4. Have the names of the missionary women printed on a square sheet of paper with a knot of bright ribbon at each corner and a red cross opposite the names of the physicians, put up in plain sight of everybody.
Clifton Springs, N. Y.
(Mrs. J. Q.) Clara S. Adams.

## THE WHOLE, OR A FRACTION?

Let us go to the auxiliary meetings regularly, promptly, with charity which is love, prepared to take such part as we can ourselves. If we take our best selves, it means whatever gift or grace the Master has bestowed upon us to be used in his service. Who can afford to miss the blessing that comes from such a source ? Life is a failure unless we are of use one to another, and we miss the meaning if we say, "Here am I, send somebody else;" rather, " Here
am I, send me." Too many virtually say, "Here is a fraction of me. One half of me belongs to my home life, a quarter goes to my social duties, an eighth to recreation, and a sixteenth must be given to reading the newspapers and magazines so that I may be able to keep up with the times ; but, Lord, here is the fraction that is left, to do with as Thou wilt."

Agnes J. Beard.
McEwensville, Pa .

Come Near and Bring Thank Offerings, price 6 cts. per doz., 30 cts. per 100, is a new leaflet designed for Praise and Thank Offering Meetings. That our societies may be more fully equipped for their Praise services, there is now prepared a Card of Invitation to Praise Meetings, 25 cts. per 100. Send to W. F. M. S., I 334 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

MY OFFERING.
With fluttering heart, and quivering hand, I brought my little gift and laid It down upon God's holy altar. I had so prayed, that, touched by His Almighty hand-His dear pierced handIt might become a holy thing, Meet for His service. And then I Watched for that dear hand to take it up. My little faith would scarce believe That His omniscient eye would Notice take, of gift so small, so Mean as mine. When lo! it was Returned so changed, so beautified, I clasped it to my heart with tears Of joy. It came so multiplied, So radiant with His love, I smiled That I should have withheld it from His hand so long. The gift was naught, But God's dear hand upon the gift was all. Chattanooga, Tenn.

## WHO WILL GO?-WHOM SHALL WE SEND?

Don't think that this is an appeal for volunteers for the Foreign Field. No, it concerns Delegates for the Annual Meeting of our Woman's Board.

As the time for this meeting approaches, I find my thoughts turning, as many times before, to the subject of delegates, and I fear that I must "speak and let my thoughts be known." For the past seven years I have attended these meetings, and each year the importance of this subject has grown upon me.

What are the objects of this Annual Meeting ? To elect officers of the Board ; to render an account of the moneys spent, and, what is far more important, to give to all the Auxiliaries and Bands fresh information, enthusiasm and strength for their great work. If this last is the great object, it will be well to stop and consider in what way it can best be accomplished. In bringing together the workers in Board, Auxiliaries and Bands, and the missionaries home on furlough, they see "eye to eye" the work they are trying to do, and all are helped by this knowledge of, and intercourse with, one another. How grand it would be if every member of every Auxiliary and Band could attend Annual Meeting! How they would return to their work with one mind and heart and will, and how they would work! This, of course, is impossible. So, we must have what is next best-representatives who will go home so filled with enthusiasm by what they have seen and heard as to inspire all their fellow workers. The Annual Report they can carry home in print, but the Report of the Meeting must be written on their hearts and minds, so distinctly and clearly that they
can give it to those who had to remain at home as they themselves saw and heard. They must be ready to tell of the missionaries and their messages from the field ; of the Devotional meetings, full of petition, praise and consecration ; of the sessions, in which are considered methods in Bandwork, Christian Endeavor meetings, raising money, Presbyterial work, "special objects;" of the Question Hour, when practical questions, asked by Delegates through the "Box," in regard to problems met and battled with in their own work, are answered by experienced leaders. These and many other points they may carry home and share.

After considering what can be done by Delegates, does it not seem as if they should be selected with great care, and not in a haphazard way? May I give my own experience? Some years ago the President of our Auxiliary announced that we were entitled to send a delegate to Annual Meeting. Nothing was said about paying the delegate's expenses. Then she asked three ladies in succession if they would go, and each in turn replied, "Oh, No !" As the case seemed hopeless, the President was about to proceed with her programme, when I timidly said (I was a new member and not used to the sound of my own voice), "I expect to go to the Meeting, and if the ladies would like it I will represent them." This seemed to cause mild satisfaction, and I received my credentials. From the Meeting I returned, full of enthusiasm and ready to tell of all the good things. Imagine my surprise and chagrin when no reference was made to the Meeting and no questions were
asked! The following year the same scene was repeated, the only difference being that after the notice was read the President said, "——_, are you going?" "Yes." "Then you can be our delegate again." The third monthly meeting after my return the President said, "Perhaps some of the ladies would like to hear of the Annual Meeting ; I am sorry there is no time for it." I certainly did not consider myself a carefully selected delegate, nor did I feel that our Auxiliary had profited much by Annual Meeting.

The following suggestions are offered with the hope that they may help some Auxiliaries who are about to appoint delegates.

1. Pay expenses of delegates and announce that they will be paid. More interest will be taken in the selection and in the report if this is done, and the money thus spent will be more than repaid by increase of information and enthusiasm.
2. Do not ask in a meeting if one or another will go, but decide upon the best
available person, and privately ask her to go. The reasons for this are obvious.
3. Select a young delegate if possible. A young, fresh, active mind is required to attend all the sessions of a two-days' meeting and to carry away a clear, fresh, vivid impression. It is a pathetic sight when an elderly lady sits through the sessions, struggling to keep awake and listen, and is perhaps found later in the Rest Room too utterly weary to go in with the crowd of people and eat her luncheon. How can such an one be expected to take home a good, enthusiastic report? Of course there are exceptions to all rules.
4. Finally, plan carefully and enthusiastically for a meeting at which your delegate, soon after her return, when her impressions are fresh, can give her report. If she represents several Auxiliaries, try to have them all present at this meeting. If this is not practicable, arrange for her to speak in different Auxiliaries. - J.V.C.M.

## TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AUXILIARY AT GOSHEN, INDIANA.

This Society has the honorable record of having never once failed to hold a monthly meeting during the twenty years of its his. tory. Contributions have aggregated above $\$ 2,000$. "They increase but slightly as years go by," remarks the historian of the anniversary occasion and pertinently asks: "Is this as it should be, when we are all spending more on fine homes and furnishings, books, gowns and gew-gaws, than twenty years agone?" Mrs. Van Nuys turns her Historical Sketch into "excellent doggerel," as the following extracts show:
My duty is simply to bring to view
The Twenty Years of Christian work
Done by the women of this kirk.
In the Master's vineyard it fills a small space,
But it was done at His order, it has met with His grace.
Have you not often wondered how Ezekiel in the valley
Must have felt when he saw the dry bones rally?
There is no need to trace the likeness,
But it seems to me there was very much like this
Dry-bones condition among the women of every position
All over this fair land of curs.
North and South, and East and West,
Women, the wisest and the best,
Raised in the Master's cause not a hand,
Tho' there, writ plain, was His last command.
But quietly the spell was broken,
As though we heard those sweet words spoken Soft and low in the ear of Mary,
"The Master has come and calleth for thee :"
A loving, personal call: "for thee"-and "thee" -and "me."

The women were stirred from ocean to ocean. Though roused to duty, we women of Goshen Did not work.
Not that we had any wish to shirk-
The simple truth was we did not know how to begin. I trust the dear Saviour has pardoned that sin.

Thus this Society hove in sight,
Twenty years ago to-night.
[But obstacles sprang up.]
At our very first meeting one gcod sister said, That tho' on missions she was not well read, She did not believe in sending way across the ocean Money that was so much needed in Goshen.
There ${ }^{*}$ were others who said
Their time was so precious they could not afford
To come to such meetings, to be so bored-
To leave their dear offspring the streets to roam,
Really, they felt their place was at home.
Alack, alas, our numbers dropped off faster and and faster-
As each one dropped, we clapped on a plaster
To keep from bleeding to death.
[But they would not perish of inactivity.]
We rolled up our sleeves,
And proceeded to diagnose the disease
That threatened the life of our loved one.
To-day we unfurl our banner to the breeze, And proudly gather round it
With no quake in our voice or shake in our knees,
We ask you to join us, if you please,
As with head erect and firm of tread,
On to victory we are led, by our invincible Captain.
Let every woman in the Church,
Who does not want to be left in the lurch,
Come and join us.
If it be ${ }^{*}$ bliss to ${ }^{*}$ gain knowledge,
Here at your elbow is a first-class college.

The great silver bells that rang in New York and Philadelphia last spring had not ceased to reverberate when the litle bells took up the tune. After celebrating their twentyfifthanniversariesen masse, the earliest-formed auxiliaries within those bounds at once went to work to celebrate individually. As time goes on these smaller missionary festivals will become more and more numerous, and for a number of years to come, first in one section of the country, then in another, the air will resound with silver chimes. Then, the majority having "celebrated," these musical sounds, though still sweet and clear, will be fewer and farther between.

But long before the auxiliary chime grows faint, the Presbyterial societies will have taken up the strain, and their bells will carry further than the auxiliary tinkling.

Besides this Eastern clamor the mighty West is bound to make itself heard. The big Chicago bell now begins to boom. The other Boards will follow in due order, and silvery chiming will prevail all over the land.

What a prolongation of happy ringing! What a multitude of silver streams, large and small, flowing steadily into the Treasury !for of course the "Anniversary offering " is a feature of these occasions.

Now, friends everywhere, how much are
we going to let these anniversaries do for us? What stimulus are we to get from them? How much of an impetus forward? Don't let us lose the opportunities they offer. Do let us, in the phrase of the day-or perhaps of yesterday-"Work them for all they're worth." They afford grand chances for stirring up whole churches on missions and for taking a fresh start ourselves.

Begin early to prepare for your celebration. Carry it into the church services-your pastor will be with you, heart and soul-into the Sunday-school, into the homes. Wake everybody up. Strike while the iron is hot to enroll new members in every missionary organization connected with your church.

These times of "looking backward" are half joyful, half sorrowful, awakening many tender emotions, but let us not spend undue time dwelling upon the past, either proudly or regretfully. While we would not forget the things that are behind, the exigencies of the missionary situation demand that we press forward. Let us gather up the lessons which the past has taught us, and go on without halting.
"Speak to the children of Israel that they go forward."

Emma L. Burnett.
Philadelphia.

## Arrivals. <br> SINCE LAST MONTH.

December 28.-At San Francisco, Mrs. L. J. Woodhull and two children, from Japan.
Departures.
January 15.-From New York, Rev. Howard Fisher, returning to N. India, and Mrs. Fisher, going for the first time.
January 25.-From New York, Mr. Lorenzo G. Lyon, appointed to the college at San Paulo, Brazil. Miss Mary L. Connell, appointed teacher in San Paulo, Brazil.

## Marriage.

December 3.-On board The Chain, off Batanga, W. Africa, by Rev. W. C. Gault, Miss Ida Engels, of New York City, to Rev. H. E. Schnatz, of Batanga.
Death.
January 14.-At Bardsdale, Cal., Rev. Wm. Lane, a member of the Shantung Mission since 1889.

## To the Auxiliaries.

[For address of each headquarters and lists of officers see third page of cover.]

## From Philadelphia.

Send all letters to $\mathbf{1 3 3 4}$ Chestnut Street. Directors' meeting first Tuesday and prayer meeting third Tuesday of the month, in the Assembly Room. Each beginning at II o'clock A.m. Visitors welcome.

The Twenty-sixth Annual Assembly of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church (Philadelphia), will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Portsmouth, Ohio, April 29 and 30, preceded by a prayer meeting on Tuesday evening, April 28.

According to the By-laws, "One delegate may be sent from each Presbyterial Society, each Auxiliary Society, each Young People's Branch or Band. ' ${ }^{\text {. Synodical and Christian Endeavor }}$ Societies working with us are also entitled to the same representation.

Cordial offers of hospitality are made to all delegates and missionaries who may attend the meeting. Board will be secured for others desiring it, at hotels and boarding houses, at rates varying from $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ per day.

Names of delegates and all applications for board or entertainment must be sent, not later
than April 12, to Miss Auna Purdum, Eighth St., Portsmouth, Ohio.

Information concerning railroad rates will be given in April magazine.

IT has been a number of years since the Society has met in the western limit of its territory, and it is earnestly hoped that a general response will be given to the cordial invitation of our sisters in Portsmouth who are planning for the Assembly with zeal and earnestness.

Collections amounting to $\$ 107.58$ were taken at our closing meetings of the Week of Prayer, and forwarded immediately to the Syria Mission for relief of persecuted Christians. Additional sums have since been received and sent on. These gifts are special, and we believe have not taken the place of pledged funds for regular missionary work, and we shall be glad to receive and forward any additional extra funds which the hearts of sympathetic friends may prompt them to give-only be sure they are extra. Why not take occasion to practice a little special self-denial for these our suffering fellow Christians?

The Twenty Question series by Miss V. F. Penrose is written especially for Sunday-schools and comprises twenty questions on each missionary country, printed on separate slips of paper. The series may form the basis of several missionary dishes : a salad, game, etc. The questions may be cut apart to be used in a salad or a palaver ; they may be pasted upon cards and played somewhat in the "Game of Authors" style, or used as examination papers at the end of a season ; or be previously distributed among members of your Auxiliary or Band to insure preparation on the subject before coming to the meeting. Price 4 cents (two 2 cent stamps) each set.

## From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48 McCormick Block, 69 and 71 Dearborn Street, every Friday at Io A.M. Visitors welcome.

Auxiliaries please take notice that The Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest will be held in Calvary Church, corner Grand Ave. and Ioth St., Milwaukee, Wis., Wednesday and Thursday, April 22d and 23 d . Let the delegates be appointed at the March meetings of Auxiliary Societies and names sent to Mrs. K. Shawvan, 126 Seventieth St., Milwaukee, Wis., from whom they will get cards designating the places where they are assigned as guests. The Committee is at work upon the programme and we can assure our Societies that the meeting will be one they will want to hear from directly, and therefore their delegate should be selected.

Before all, pray earnestly that those having the arrangements of our Silver Anniversary in charge may have guidance from on high.

Remember that the Treasurer's books close April 20, and just here let us ask our Societies not to devote their funds to relief of the Armenians. While the need there is very great, we must first care for those whom we have pledged to support. If any woman desires to aid the Relief Fund, let her do so, but that money cannot be counted as a gift of the Society to the Mission Treasury.

Will Presbyterial Secretaries please notice the requests sent them with packages of blanks for Annual Report? Sufficient invitations were in each package so that one may be sent to each local Society and each Presbyterial officer.

Facts on Foreign Missions, price 5 cents (not 15 as printed last month), has received the following commendation from one lady: "as complete a history of Foreign Missions in succinct form, as I ever saw." She orders two dozen copies for distribution.

Not nearly all have gotten the Year-Book, who should have and who need it. Price 10 cts. One of our Secretaries sent for twentynine copies, of which the greater number were orders which she took "while threading her way out of church Sunday morning."

New leaflet, A Suggestive Letter for Praise Meetings, price 20 cts. per hundred.

A new edition of Do Foreign Missions Pay? price one ct., 10 cts. per doz., and Our Blessings, for Praise Meetings, 15 cts. per hundred. We have also bought Dorothy's Nero, 2 cts. each, 20 cts. per doz.; Aunt Hitty's De-fic-it, 3 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz.; Miss Patience Band, 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.; Polly's Potato Money, I ct. each, 5 cts. per doz. Address, W. P. B. M., Room 48, McCormick Block, Chicago, Ill.

## From New York.

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. of 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month at 10.30 A.m. Each other Wednesday there is a halfhour meeting for prayer and the reading of missionary letters, commencing at the same hour.
The Twenty-sixth Annual Meeting of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presterian Church, New York, will be held in Syracuse on Wednesday and Thursday, April 8th and 9th. Presbyterial Societies are asked so to arrange that names and addresses of delegates be sent, by March 23d, to Miss M. G. Janeway, Chairman Committee of Credentials, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

All desiring entertainment, or information in regard to hotels and boarding houses are requested to apply to Mrs. Francis Hendricks, 520 W. Onondaga St., Syracuse, N. Y.

On Tuesday evening, April 7th, at 8 o' clock, officers and delegates will meet socially, and it is earnestly urged that those attending Annual Meeting reach Syracuse in time for this initial and important session.

Treasurers will remember that we are at the close of our fiscal year.

Is the pledged work all fully provided for? This is a question we would ask each Auxiliary, in order that there be no shortage in any department of our responsibility. Special offerings, like those to the Silver Anniversary, and Summer Medical funds are of value in proportion as they are entirely in addition to other contributions.

Is not this an appropriate season for all Presbyterial Presidents to make a careful study of the conditions of those churches within their bounds which are without missionary organizations? Even the weakest church can arrange to get missionary information, and should not be deterred from organization because of inability to give much money. Love and prayer are offerings all can render. Silver and gold, without them, are of little worth.

The 'Summer Medical Fund'" has amounted to more than $\$ 2,000$. This generous response to the appeal is most gratifying. After this date all money sent in under that head will be used for more pressing needs.

Societies are earnestly requested not to select "Special Objects" from our list of work without correspondence with the Secretaries in charge. Every year there is a fixed amount appropriated for each school, hospital, etc., and money exceeding that appropriation cannot be allowed. It is a source of disappointment and trouble for all, when a society from impulse sends in a contribution without knowing whether the need has been already met.

WORD comes of suffering among Christians in Syria from the burning and sacking of six villages. Women and children are in danger of perishing from cold. Contributions of clothing are needed ; jackets and warm garments, plain but in good repair, unbleached underclothing, flannel skirts, plain woolen and cotton gowns will be very acceptable and will be forwarded to Syria as soon as possible. No finery would be of any use. Send packages to Room 8i6, i56 Fifth Ave., marked "For Syria," and mail to the same address a list of contents and values. Miss A. L. Denny is the Secretary in charge of this department.

## From Northern New York.

For unavoidable reasons, arrangements for the Annual Meeting are, at this writing, not completed. Notices will be sent to all the Societies in March, in ample time for them to arrange to be represented. The Secretaries will
please see that the notice is given promptly both in the Society and from the pulpit. Many complaints were made last year that the notice was not given out until just before the Meeting.

The Secretaries are requested to fill out promptly all the columns of the blanks furnished them by the corresponding Secretaries. Promptness in this matter materially lessens the work of the Secretaries, who have to make up the reports for Annual Meeting.

A word to the Treasurers. The books of the General Treasurer close the first of April ; all moneys must therefore be in her hands before that date. In forwarding money be careful to state the object to which it is to be applied ; don't take it for granted that the Treasurer will know intuitively. Be sure and empty your treasury; don't take a balance over to next year. Begin the new year with a clean sheet; all money in your treasury is needed now.

We trust that special prayer will be offered for the Annual Meeting, as well as for the Committee having the arrangements in charge. Without the presence and guidance of the Di vine Spirit, the Meeting will be a failure. The Master has said, "Ask and ye shall receive."

The money for Mrs. Velte's organ has been forwarded to Mr. Dulles, and ere long, the organ, we trust will be proving a help in Mrs. Velte's work.

Most enthusiastic reports are coming in from the Churches which have been privileged to have Mrs. White with them. In many places, not content with one meeting, two and even three have been held. Mrs. White has cheerfully and generously responded to all these extra calls made upon her, even to the giving of two hours, in one place, to the Chinese laundryman who called. Pray that as a result of this seed sowing, by Mrs. White, there may be an abundant harvest.

## From St. Louis.

Meetings at 1516 Locust Street, first and third Tuesdays of every month. Visitors are welcome. Leaflets and missionary literature obtained by sending to 1516 Locust Street.
The Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Board of the South west will be held at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, April 23 to 27. As this is the first Annual Meeting ever held outside of Kansas or Missouri, every effort should be put forth to make it one whose influence will be greatly felt for good in the "Far West." As far as possible, let there be a representative from every society. Will you not remember this meeting in prayer, that those who plan for it be guided wisely, that the way may be opened for many to be there, and that it may do untold good?

On account of the many reports to be made out at this time of the year, auxiliaries are relieved from sending in the March Bulletin. The report of Annual Meeting will take the place of the Board's April Bulletin.

We are advertised by our loving friends. Miss Cort says, "It was reading Womax's Work that made me a missionary."

Miss Thompson writes from Osaka, Japan, that she is stationed with Miss McGuire, to their mutual satisfaction.

By this time Miss Sherman has probably settled down to work in West India. Her great longing is for direct evangelistic labor.

Miss Carrie Clark is settled in Lodiana and is studying the language. She has had great spiritual benefit from attending the meeting of the missionaries in Lodiana.

On October ifth a third son was born to Mrs. W. P. Chalfant. Pray for her, your substitute in China, ye home mothers. The constant refrain in letters is, "Pray for us."

Special prayers are asked for Mrs. Woodhull and her fatherless children returning to this country.

Leaflets : Facts on Foreign Missions, up to date, 5 cents each ; Miss Bathsheba West's Endeavors, 2 cents; Mrs. Elmendorf's Good Day, 2 cents; Why Jennie Went, 2 cents; Conversion of Aunt Polly's Pocket Book, 2 cents; Dorothy's Nero, 2 cents ; Aunt Hitty's De-fic-it, 3 cents; Miss' Patience's Band, 4 cents; Polly's Potato Money, I cent ; Heathen Claims and Christian Duty, 3 cents. When one only is ordered, add postage to price of leaflet.

Will friends please notice our address at the head of these notes and not write to Woman's Work for Woman for literature which we have.

Before this magazine reaches you, there will have been malled to every Auxiliary of this Board (Board of the Southwest) extracts from letters of our Miss Carrie Clark. If you have not read the letter aloud in your Auxiliary meeting, please do so. All matter sent you as a Secretary of the Society is property of your Society, not personal.

## From San Francisco.

Meetings at io A.M. each Monday at 920 Sacramento St. Business, first Monday in each month. Executive Committee, third Monday.
The Twenty-third Annual Meeting of the Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions will be held this year in the new Mission Home, 920 Sacramento street, San Francisco, the first Thursday and Friday in April.

On Wednesday afternoon there will be an
informal reception at the Home, where officers of the Board, delegates and friends will meet for the promotion of better acquaintance and mutual helpfulness. Thursday morning will be devoted to a conference, when practical subjects pertaining to our work will be presented and discussed. Each session will be full of interest, and we hope for a representation from every organization under the Board. We urge a large attendance and call special attention to this Annual Meeting because it is of great value to all our workers.

Again we urge prayer for this Meeting ; for those who have the preparations in charge; for all who may be present, and those who may contribute to it in any way, for, remember that "the spiritual atmosphere of this meeting will be largely what the delegates bring with them.'

Treasurer's books will close March 20.
We trust that our missionary, Miss Culbertson, who has been obliged to seek rest for a time from her arduous labors, will be present at Annual Meeting.

Every one who has not already secured a copy of the Year-Book of Foreign Missions for '96, is urged to do so at once. Price io cents. You cannot afford to be without it for one day. Place it with your Bible where you can refer to it each day, and earnestly pray for the workers mentioned.

Attention is called to the little paper The Chinese Review, issued bi-monthly at 9II Stockton Street, by Dr. and Mrs. I. M. Condit. Its design is "to give information regarding Chinese work, to Churches and Missionary Societies," and it will contain items of interest from all stations connected with this work. We bespeak a cordial greeting for this little paper.

Chinese Christians in California have raised money for a new church in San Ning, Canton Province. It will be the best church building in this province. We do not realize how far reaching is the work done among these people here.

The Occidental School, located at 9I I Stockton Street, is in a very flourishing condition, and is larger than it has been for years. Many of the pupils come directly from heathen homes. Remember a scholarship is only $\$ 20$.

## From Portland, Oregon.

Meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the First Presbyterian Church. Visitors welcome.
The Annual Meeting of the North Pacific Board will be held in Salem, Oregon, April 21 and 22. Societies are entitled to the following delegates: Two from each Presbyterial Society and from each Auxiliary, one from each Band, Young People's Society, and Sunday-school contributing through our Board. While Societies
are urged to send their full number of delegates, it is also hoped that many others will be in attendance.

All delegates should be appointed at the March meetings, and their names forwarded at once to Mrs. R. S. Wallace, Salem, Oregon, Chairman of Entertainment Committee.

Another conference of Treasurers will be held at the Annual Meeting to discuss methods of advancing this department of the missionary enterprise. Treasurers of Presbyterial Societies, Auxiliaries, Bands and Young People's Societies should be present as far as possible. Questions for discussion should be forwarded to the Board Treasurer at an early date.

This is the last opportunity to give notice that the Treasurer's books close March 31. As yet there is a large falling off in receipts. Let us redouble our efforts and thus avoid a deficit.

Annual Meetings of Presbyterial Societies present a fine opportunity to secure new names for our magazines, Woman's Work for Woman and Over Sea and Land. "Missionary Literature " should always have a place on the programme also.

The meeting held at headquarters on Thurs-
day of the Week of Prayer was full of rich blessing. All must feel the influence of those hours spent together in united prayer. It is too early at this writing to hear from other parts of our field, but this report comes from Salem : "Thursday A.m. was devoted to prayer for our Boardits work and its workers. Fully 35 or 40 were present on that stormy morning, and many fervent prayers were offered.'

Mrs. Clarkson, matron of the Home, made a strong appeal at the Thursday meeting for the work among the Chinese women, as she introduced a girl that she had rescued, only a few days before, from a life of slavery. The cash value of the girl at the time of her rescue was $\$ 1500$. Wearied of life she was on the verge of suicide when she found a way of escape through the "Jesus woman " as Mrs. Clarkson is called by the Chinese. Surely you do not grudge the little you give towards maintaining this noble work.

We recognize the loving care of our Father, as we hear of the arrival of Dr. Eliza E. Leonard at Paotingfu, China, after a delightful voyage, "as well and as happy as can be." She will remain at this station for three months before going to Peking, her appointed field of labor.

## NEW AUXILIARIES AND BANDS.

KANSAS.
Wichita.
MINNESOTA.
Cedar Mills.
MISSOURI.
Savannah, Bd.
St. Louis, Second German Ch.

St. Louis, Westminster Ch. NEBRASKA. Tekamah, Silver Creek Ch. NEW JERSEY.

Greenwich, S.C.E.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Darby Borough, Seek and Save Bd.

Irvona, S.C.E.
New Brighton, Busy Bees.
Philadelphia. Sonthwestern Ch., S.C. E. and Jun. C.E.

Rome.
Upper Lehigh, Jun. C.E.
Wyoming, Sarah Henry Bd.
Wysox.

## Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from January 1, 1896.

## [rresbyteries in small capitals.]

Bellefontaine.-Bellefontaine, 80; Kenton, 38 ; Marseilles, 3.50; Rushsylvania, 8.50 Urbana, 50 , $\$ 180.00$
Butler.-Buffalo, T. O., $3.50^{\circ}$; Grove City, T. O., 49.50 Harlansburg, 15; Martinsburg, ro; Muddy Creek, S.S., 2.10; Plain Grove, 12 , Bd., ro; Westm'r, T. O., ${ }^{2.50}$, 104.60
Carlisle.-Carlisle,2d, 22; Chambersburg, Falling Sp.,18.35, Y.L.B., 136.77; Dillsburg, 5; Great Conewago, 11.50; Harrisburg, Market Sq., 160, S.S., Senior dept., 54.61, Macedonian Bd., 120, Chinese dept., 25, L. L. Bearers, 4.50; Harrisburg, Pine St., 120; Lebanon, S.S. Cl., 20; Mercersburg, 5.75, Y.L. B., ro; Newport, 6.15; Newville, Hopeful Workers, 70. 50: Shippensburg, 22.56, Y.P.Ass'n, 3 ; Steelton, 1.70; Upper Path Valley, ${ }^{26}$,
843.39

Ćleveland.-Ashtabula, 22.90; Cleveland, 1 st, rco; 2 d , 337 ; Calvary, 201.43; Case Ave., 6.80., S.C.E, 19.71; Miles Park, S. C.E., 15, S.S., 10 ; North, 7; Willson Ave. ${ }^{\text {ro. } 54 \text {, }} \quad 730.3^{8}$ Columbus.-Columbus, ist, 25; 2d, 16, Moore Bd., 5: Rroad St., ${ }^{10}$ : Westm'r, 14.35 ; Olivet, 3.15 ; Westerville, Ir, H. Bushneil Bd., 6 ,
90.50

Dayton.-Dayton, ist, 50, Y.L.B., 25 Franklin, ro; Middletown, $3^{8.67}$; Piqua. 32, S.S., 30, S.C.E., (Quarter Century Fund, 5), 15; Seven Mile, Olives, 6; So. Charleston, 7; Springfield, 1st, 15, S.C.E., 15; 2d, 27.50, Y.L.B., 15; Troy, 25 ; Xenia, 16.45 , 327.62

Elizabeth.-Basking Ridge, 37; Clinton, Star Circle, 5; Cranford, ro; Dunellen, 25, S.S., 28.54; Elizabeth, Ass'n, 149.17 ; ${ }^{3}$ d Ch., Mission S.S., 33.80; Lamington, 14.45 , Blauvelt Ed., 15; Metuchen, 7; Perth A mboy, 44.42; Plainfield, Ass'n, 152.68 , a lady, roo; 1st Ch., S.C.E., Jr., 2.50 ; Rahway, 2d, 30.60 ; Roselle, 39.65; Westfield, 22.50, Y.L.B.. 15 ; Woodbridge, (T. O., 11.58) $3^{6} 5^{8}$, Y.L.B., $3^{\circ}$,
798.89

Erie.-Cambridge, ro; Conneautville,S.C.E., ro; Cool Spring, 7; Erie, Park, S.S., 50, S.C.E., 10; Fairffeld, 5.82: Franklin, 50, S.C.E., 5: Fredcnia, 8, Girard, 13.82 , S,C.E.. 8, S.C.E., Jr., 4.50; Meadville, Central, 29.10, S.C.E., 30,S.C.E., Jr., 5; Mercer, 1st, 9.70; Mercer, 2d. 15.52; Oil City, 1st, 85. S.C.E., 20; Pleasantville, S.C.E., 10 ; Titusville, Miss Ricketts, 5 ; Union

City, Sunbeams, 5: Warren, 245, ${ }^{64 \mathrm{~T} .4^{6}}$
Huntingdon.- Altoona, ist, 75.25: 2d, 17.45; 3d, 6, Y.L.B., ro; Bellwood, 25.50 , S.C.E., 5 ; Birmingham, 9.25 ; Curwensville, Lend a-hand (King's Daughters), $3^{\circ}$, S.C.E., Jr., 25; Duncansville, Willing Workers, 5 ; E. Kishacoquillas. 72.63, Bd., 4 ; Hollidaysburg, ro2; Huntingdon, (in mem. Mrs. Harriet Johnson, by her children, io) 53: Irvona, S.C.E., 2; Le wistown, (in mem. Mrs. D. W. Woods, by her children, 50 ) 140.50 ; Lost Creek, ${ }^{17.50}$, Bd., 2.15 , L.L. Bearers, 1.25; Martinsburg, 1; Mt. Union, (Miss Alice Appleby, T.O., 10) 27.38; Phillipsburg, ro.13; Plne Grove, 23.50; Port Royal 8; Sinking Creek, (T. O., 6.75) 31.75, L.L. Bearers, 275 ; Tyrone, S.C.E., 15 ; Williamsburg, 43.88 , L.L. Bearers, 1.50; Winburne, 8.86, L.L.Bearers, 25 cts., $777.4^{8}$

Lackawanna.-Athens, 12.50 : Carbondale, 155, S2.50, S.C E., Jr., 1.09; Honesdale, 35, Mizpah Bd., 12.50, S.C.E., 5; Montrose, 60, Bd., 2 ; Monroeton, 11 ; Pittston, 1st, 33.11, Cl. 20, 6: Plymouth, 22.05, Morning Sun Bd., 5.33i Scranton, 1st, 75, Juvenile Ass'n, roo: 2d, 3894 ; Green Ridge Ave ${ }^{40}$; Providence, 10.50 : Washburn St., 12.30, B. Lamont Bd., 14; Towanda, 50, S.C.E., Jr., 5 ; Troy, 20, Birthday Bd., 6.25 ; W. Pittston, 110.15, Y.P.B., $3^{1} .50$; Wilkes-Barre, 1st, 10: ; Mem'l, Whosoever-will Bd., $3^{\circ}$,

1. 205.57.

Lehigh.-Allentown, (T. O., $3^{\text {r.10 }}$ ) 46.35; Audenried, 7.76 ; Catasauqua, 1st, 10; Easton, 1st, 35, Y.L.C., 13.75; Brainerd, 77; Hazleton, 53.28, Wild Daisy Bd., 2.50; Hokendauqua, 6 Mauch Chunk, 20; Port Carbon, 8; Pottsville, 2d, 23.40 ; Reading, rst, 17.65; Shawnee, Sunrise Bd., x.8o; So. Bethlehem, 5,
Lima.- Ada, 10.85: Findlay, 1st, 32.10, Y.L.B., 22, S.S., 34 ; New Stark, 2 ; Van Wert, (debt, 36.77 ) 46.77 , W. Soc ${ }^{187.72}$
Mahoning.-Coitsville, 5 : Kinsman, 42, Y. W. Soc., 13.55 , S.C.E., 6; Poland, 17 ; Salem, 10 ; Youngstown, 1st, 29.50 : Westm'r, 25.33,
${ }_{148}{ }^{4} .3^{8}$
Marion. - Marion, (a young lady, io) 27, S.C.E., Jr., 13: Mt. Gilead, 13: Marysville, 4I, S.C.E., Jr., 5; Trenton, 19, 118.00
Morris and Orange.- Boonton, 45.24 ; Chatham, S.S., 60 ;
E. Orange, 1st, 115 , Willing Workers, 50 , S.S., 50 ; German Val-
ley, S.C.E., 10: Mendham, ist. S.S., (Christmas off., 6.70) 18.70 ; New Vernon, Willing Workers, 25 ; Orange, ist, Y.L B., 35, Willing Workers, 10; Orange, 2d, Ioo; Orange, Central, 200,

New Brunswick.-Amwell, 2d, 15; Dayton, ix.6o; Flemington, 23.18: Lambertville, Ogilvie 1Bd., 27.50; Pennington, 19.66, S.S., 40: Titusville, 13, C. P. Willing, IE: Trenton, ist, 125; 2d, 25; $3 \mathrm{~d}, 50$; 4 th, 100; 5 th, 13 ; Bethany, 14.58 ; Prospect St., $3 c$,

Newton.-Andover, S.C.E., 3; Relvidere, ist, 40, in mem. S. T. P., 10, Willing Workers, 20, S.C.E., tr.91, Primary Cl., ${ }^{1} 5$; Belvidere, 2d, Paul Bd., 15, Little Lights, 5 ; Blairstown, 66.50 ; Knowlton, 4 : Newton, 50.15 , Watchers, 9.25 , Byington Mem'l Bd., 25 : North Hardyston, 7.50 ; Oxford, ist, Old Oxford, Bd., 25; Phillipsburg, Westm'r, 19.55; Stewartsville, 12.50; Stillwater, 22; Washington, 75: ${ }^{2}$. Nessengers, 436.36
Philadelphia.-Holland, King's Messengers, 2o; Scot's, S. C.E., 5; Tenth (West Spruce St.), 417.50, Miss H. A. Dillaye, in mem., 120, Mrs, Robert Scott, 10; Walnut St., 25, a lady, roo, Y.L.B., 20.80, Whatsoever Bd., 10; Woodland, 356.63, Woodland Bd., Jr., 9.88; Col. Young People's meeting, 30 ,

Philadelphia North. - Doylestown. 65; Chestnut Hill, ist, 10.7r; Chestnut Hill, Trinity, King's Daughters, 7c; Falls of Schuylkill, S.C E.. in; Germantown, ist, ico, Miriam Bd., 30, Eliot Jr. Bd.. 4.18, S.C.E., 18.25, S.C.E., Jr., 2.96 ; Germantown, 2d, L. L. Rearers, 20.08; Hermon, Busy Bees, 2.50 ; Norristown, Ist, II, S.C.E., Jr., 6.50; Norristown, Central, S.C.E., 5 ; Neshaminy of Warminster, 10; Pottstown, 59.25 ; Wissanoming, S.C.E., 5; Wyncote, 7.06, S.C.E., 5, 442.49

St. Clairsville.-Barnesville, 9 : Buffalo, 22.26, S.S., 28.14 ; Cadiz, Earnest Workers, 52.28, S.C.E., 33.60; Crabapple, 38.15 , Gleaners, 6.52: Martin's Ferry, 12.25, Lilies of Val., I1.52; Mt. Pleasant, 13.85: New Athens, Y.L.B., 12: Nottingham, 30.89, Y.L.B., 8.50, Hyacinth Bd., 9.56; Rock Hill, Quarter-Century Fund, 5; St. Clairsville, 32,
Shenango.-Centre, 12.07; Hopewell, Circle, Quarter-Cen- $\begin{array}{r}325.52 \\ \text { Shen }\end{array}$ tury Fund, io : Leesburg, 18.77 ; Mahoning, S.C.E., QuarterCentury Fund, 6.84 ; Moravia, 4 ; Neshannock, 32.85 ; Wampum, S.C.E., I5,
99.53

Steubenville.-Bethel, 22.57, Gleaners, 4.48: Buchanan, 15 , Corbett Bd.. 2.6o; Carrollton, 33.05 ; Cross Creek, 29.75, Ц.C. E., 5; Dennison, 16.50: E. Liverpool, 1st, 90, Y.L.B., 25; New Philladelphia, 13.50, Buds of Promise, 12.39, S.C.E., I.25; Potter Chapel, 5.50 ; Ridge, 7 ; Scio, 17.96 , Willing Workers, 3.78 ; Steubenville, 3d, ir, Whatsoever Bd., 3; Still Fork, Mrs. Eliza McBrier, 1on: Toronto, 10.24; Uhrichsville, 15 ; Wellsville, 47; Yellow Creek, 17.75, L.L.B., 1.5ㅇ,
510.82

Union.-Hopewell, 1.65 ; Knoxville, 2d, $\mathbf{x} 3.28$; Knoxville, $4^{\text {th }}$, (T. O., 28.90) 41.73: New Market, 12.40; New Providence, 5.25; Rockford, i.50; Shannondale, II.50,

Washington.-Burgettstown, ist, 38.50 ; Westm'r, 5 ; Claysville, 50; Cross Creek, 50; East Buffalo, T. O., 8.55; Frankfort, 5: Upper Buffalo, 62.50; Wash'n, 1st, 243.95, S.S., Christmas off., 18.27, Sewing Soc., 112.20 , Cornes Bd., (T. O., 2) 27 ; Wash'n, 2d, (T. O. 30) 64.65, Gleaners, T. O., 25 . II, Pansy Bd., T. O., 8.38 , Non Nobis Bd., T. O., 25.25 ; Wash'n, 3d, Sunbeams, 2.29 , S.S., 17.98 ; W. Alexander, 75 , Hold-the-fort Bd., 10, S.S., 40; Wheeling, ist, Boys' Club, 22.17, Sidney Ott Bd., 23.57
Washington City.-Darnestown, E. Workers, $33 ;{ }^{935 \cdot 37}$ Falls Ch., 20; Hyattsville, 25, McIlvaine Bd., 10, S.C.E., 10: Manassas, 23.19 ; Wash'n, 4th, 15.56, Golden Chain Bd., 6; 6th, ro, Ch. Givers, 5; 15th. St., 5: Assembly, 10; Covenant, 176.95 , Y.L.B., 35, S.S., $59.7^{8}$, S.C.E., ${ }^{12.50}$; Eastern, 5, S.C.E., J I., 5; Gunton Temple, 5, S.C.E. Jr., 2 ; Gurley, ro, M. Campbell Bd., io ; Metropolitan, 25, Mateer Bd., Io, S.C.E. Jr., 12.50; N. York Ave., 68, Faith Chapel, 15 : North, Io, Youth's Soc., 7.50; Western, ${ }^{30 ;}$ West St., 20, S.C.E., 5; Westm'r, 63.50 , S.C.E., 6.25; Cash, "Silver Pitcher Contribution," I.50, 768.23

Westminster.-Chestnut Level, 26.75: Lancaster, Quarter Century f'd, 37.50; Leacock, 30; Little Britain, 12.50; Marietta, 29.87 ; Middle Octorara, 9 ; Pequea, S.S., 24.22; Slate Ridge, 10; Wrightsville, 25; York, ist., S.S., 83.98; York, Calvary, 13 .
301. 82

Wooster.-Apple Creek, ro, S.C.E., 12.85 ; Belleville, 5 ; Creston, 8.21 ; Loudonville, 22; Mansfield, 40.46 ; Orrville, 8 ; Wayne, 4.67 ; W. Salem, 5 ; Wooster, ist, 45.60, Y.L.B., 30 ; Westm'r, 30.65 Coan Bd., 18.05 ,
240.49
ncan's

Zanesville.-Brownsville, 9; Coshocton, 12 ; Duncan's. Falls, 5.33 ; Fredericktown, Y.P.S., 20; Frazeysburg, 7.80, S.C.E., ro; Madison, 5: Martinsburg S.C.E., 4.50 ; Mt. Pleasant, 2.50 Mt. Vernon, 25 ; Muskingum, S.C.E., 5 ; N. Concord, S.C.E, 5; Norwich, 6.75: Pataskala, 12, S.C゚.E., 5; Utica, 2.50, Golden Circle, 60 cents; Zanesville, ist, 10; 2d, 37.50 , Y.L.B., ${ }^{25}$,

Miscellaneous.-Dillsboro', N.C., Mrs. M. E. Morrison, ${ }^{20}$, Miss Grace Morrison, 5, Newport, N.H., Mrs. M. M. McCann, 4; Cash, 40 cts; from Quarter Century Com., 12.50 ; Interest on investment, 100 ,
\$13,348.07
Total for January, 1896 ,
$\$ 46,433.82$ :
Mrs. Julia M. Fishburn, Treas.,
Feb. $1,1896$. 1334 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

# Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest to January 20, 1896. 

Twenty-fifth Anniversary Offerings
25.25, Y.L.S., 5 ; Britton, 5; Groton,
Aberdeen.-Aberdeen, 25.25, Y.L.S., 5; Britton, 5; Groton, C.E., 2, $\$ 37.25$
Alton.-Alton, 8.11, S.S., 20; Belleville, 2.98: Jerseyville, C. E., 9; Reno, 12.50; Sparta, 16.50, S.S., 12.50 (less Pbyl. exp., 2.44),

Black Hills.-Rapid City, C.E
79.15

Bloomington.-Bement, I. $50^{*}$, C.E , 50 cts.*: Bloomington, 1st, $17.50 ; 2 \mathrm{C}, 14.20$.( I 1.20*); Chenoa, $6^{*}$; Champaign, Chas. Gunn and wife, 12.50; Farmer City, 3.50; Normal, ro; Philo, 1.79, (4.36*): Piper City, Ir.40*; Ridgeville, Mrs. A. L. Gould, 60; Rossville, 85 cts., (3.60*): Selma, 9, (13.15*), I81.05

Boise.-Boise, r. 50 ; Caldwell, r.70,
Boulder, -Boulder, 4, (13.65*); Cheyenne, 13.85; Fossil Creek, .95, (3*): Ft. Collins, ıo; Ft. Morgan, 10; Laramie, 7; Longmont, 7; Timnath, $3.75,\left(4^{*}\right)$, 78.20

Cairo.-Bridgeport, C.E.. 5; Calhoun, 1.35: Carbondale, 25; Centralia, 10. C.E., 5, Y.L.S., 6, Jr. C.E., 3; DuQuoin, 5; Galum, 2; Wabash Ch., 12; Mount Vernon, C'.E., '.50: Murphysboro', 15 ; Shawneetown, 6.40 ; Sumner, 4.50 ; Tamaroa, 2,

Central Dakota.-Artesian, 88 cts., (r.18*); Brookings, $\begin{gathered}148.75\end{gathered}$ 2.55*; Flandreau, 3, ( $7^{*}$ ) ; Huron, $99.62,\left(33.60^{*}\right)$, C. E., I.10, Jr. C.E., 80 cts.; Madison, 7, (10.77*); Wolsey, 7.05*, 104.55 Chicago.-Berwyn, 5.15*, C.E., I; Chicago, ist, 17.50; 2d, ${ }^{123.50}$, S.S., $4^{20.90 ;} 3^{\text {d }}, 137.75^{*} ; 4^{\text {th }}, 148$ 18, ( $4 \mathrm{c}^{*}$ ), Mothers' Mite Soc., 4.84: Christ Chapel Sewing Sch., 18.88; 6 th, $53,\left(57^{*}\right)$; 9th, 10*; Bethlehem Chapel, 3.95*; 41st St. Ch., 19; Campbell Pk Ch., $9.3^{*}$, C.E., 17.50 ; Ch. of the Covenant, 6.06 , Hyde Park, $24.82,\left(=3.89^{*}\right)$, Busy Bees, 25, Y.P.S., 20.70, (5.60*): Jef ferson Pk. Ch., C. E. 34 , S.S., Christmas off., 10.44; McCormick Sem. Soc., $2^{*}$; South Chicago, Jr. C.E., i.25; Englewood, rst, C.E., 9.30; Evanston, 1st. 55, (92*); Homewood, 3.45*: Joliet, Central Ch., 20, S.S., 9.04, Christmas off., 21.84 ; Lake Forest, $88.65^{\circ}$. (Add'l, ro cts.*), Steady Streams, 10.90 : Longwood, st. Paul Ch., 7 ; Oak Park, 53*, Jr.C.E., 5 ; Riverside, $6.50^{*}$,

Chippewa. - Hudson, 1,640.99*
Corning.-Bedford, 4.35, ( $15^{*}$ ), C.E., 3; Clarinda, 19 . ( $4^{*}$ ); Corning, 16.18*, C.E., 6.60 ; Emerson, 15.10; Lenox, Willing Workers, 1.06: Malvern, 825 , Jr. C.E., 10.50; Red Oak, 12.50 Sidney, 11 ; Shenandoah, 12.50 ; Villisca, 5 ; Platte Center, C. E., I, 144.04
will be indicated by an (*) asterisk.
Council Bluffs.-Council Bluffs, 14.50*: Guthrie Center, 6.59*,

Crawfordsville.-Attica, 15.65 ; Clinton, 2.05 , Willing Workers, I.ro, C.E., 15; Centre Ch., 25; Dayton, ro; Delphi, 13.57, S.S., 5.4 , C.E., 6.49; Kirklin, 1.50*; Ladoga, 2.55, C.E., 10; Lafayette, ist, 50: Montgomery Co. Ass'n, 2.25*; Newtown, 4.25; Rock Creek, 6.68. Spring Grove, 8.75, (5.25*); Union, 2.60; Waveland. 6.25; Williamsport, 20.75, Anon., 1.85*, 216.94

Denver.-Denver, Central Ch., 36.50 , ( $30.25^{*}$ ) ; First Ave. Ch., 14.20, Y.L.B., 7, S.S.B., 1 ; Highland Pk. Ch., 3, (3*), S. S.B., 2.70; North Ch., ${ }^{17}$; Georgetown, 3.92 ; Littleton, 3.60, (1.25*); Wray, Union C.E., I*,
${ }^{124.42}$
Des Moines.-Albia, 18, C E., 5; Allerton,C.E., 50cts., S.S., 28 cts.; Centerville, 8 Des Moines, Central Ch., 50, C.E., 42.50; Westm'r Ch., $\mathbf{1 0}$.86; Dexter, 12.50 ; E. Des Moines, S.S., $10, \mathrm{C}$. E., 7; Indianola, 6.25; Leon, 7; Newton, 8.or: Osceola, 5.20; Oskaloosa, 868 .
199.78

Detroit.-Ann Arbor, 61.25 , Y.L.S., 25; Birmingham, 7.50 , ( $4.50^{*}$ ); Detroit, Bethany Ch., C.E., 10 ; Central Ch., 50 ; Ch. of the Covenant, Hastings Soc., 5 ; rst Ch., 97 45, $\left(37.35^{*}\right)$, Richardson Bd., 100: Forest Av. Ch., 15.38; Fort St. Ch., $25^{*}$; Jefferson Av. Ch., 63.55, (58.85*): Immanuel Ch., 10 , ( $3.75^{*}$ ), Gayley Brown Soc., 10; Mem'l Ch., 20.22, (3.4 ${ }^{*}$ ), Y.L.S., 2.76*, Cheerful Laborers, 2.16*; Second Av Ch., 6*; Trumbull Av. Ch., 18, (20*); Grand River Av. Mission, 2.35*, C.E., 2*; Westm'r Ch., 25, $\left(37.35^{*}\right)$ : Holly, 5 : Howell, $40,\left(8.74^{*}\right)$; Milford, Y. L.S., 32 ; Mt. Clemens, 4.50 ; Pontiac, 26.25*, S.D.C. 3.71 , Y. L.S., $7.5^{\text {, }}$, ( $\mathbf{r o}^{*}$ ) ; Ypsilanti, 57, ( $4 \mathrm{o}^{*}$ ), S.S., 25, Y.P.M., $25^{\text {; }}$ White Lake, 16 ; W yandotte, Sand Hill Soc.,4.20, (r.60*), 1,030.33
DUBuQue.-Dubuque, 2d, 28.13, ( $15^{*}$ ) ; Coggon, 2, ( $405^{*}$ ) : Hopkinton, 9.97, (18.40*) : Independence, 13.25, (34*); Pine Creek Ch., 2.91 ,
127.71
5.00

Fargo.-Lucca, Northern Lights,
5.00

Flint.-Bad Axe, Miss Helen Hotchkiss and S.S., 13: Brent I1.76; Fenton, 6.66 ; Flint, 32.16 , Y.W.S., 25, S S., 25. C.E., 10. Lapeer, 16.65

Freeport.-Belvidere, 5.95, ( $43^{*}$ ) ; Argyle, 98.86, Y.P.S., 9. 71; Elizabeth, 5; Freeport, 1st, $53.44^{*}$; Galena, ist, Circle, ri; Guilford, S.S.Gleaners, $1_{3} .25$; Middle Creek Ch., 20.92 ; Oregon, 6.50; Rockford, ist, 2.65: Westm'r Ch., 31.80, (8.45*), 310.53

Great Falls.-Great Falls,9.75, Willing Worikers, 95 cts., 10.70

Hastings.-Hastings, 4; Holdredge, 4.57, C.E., ro, (less Pbyl, exp., io cts.),

| 18.47 |
| ---: | :--- |

Indianapolis.-Bloomington, ro.23, (39*); Franklin, 47.50, C. E., 20; Hopewell, C.E., 1 : Indianapolis, 1st, 41.28 , C.E., $5 ;$ 2d, roo; 4th, 13.85 , Mr. Wm. S. Hubbard, 354.17, Picketts, 4.85 ; Mem'l' Ch., ro.29, Dr. Bryan, 7.50, Primary Cl., 8.15; East Washington St. Ch., C.E., 2 ,
673.82

Iowa City.-Columbus Junction, C.E., 5; Davenport, Ist, ${ }^{14} 4 \mathrm{~F}^{\circ}$, Jr. C.E., 2; Deep River, 2.30 , Y.L.B., 5 ; Iowa City, 20, ( $1.85^{*}$ ) ; Malcom, C.E., 5 ; Muscatine, 30 ; Montezuma, 7.50 , (9.30*); Sigourney, io*: Tipton, 5; Scott Ch., 2.57; Washington, 36.12, (23*), C.E., 1; W. Liberty, 5.28 ; Wiliiamsburg, 20*, C..E., 3.50: Wilton, 25, Jr. C.E., 1.25; Red Oak Grove, 5, 240.17 Iowa.- Birmingham, 9; Bloomfield, $12.67^{*}$; Burlington, $32.50^{*}$; Fairfield, 25 ; Kossuth, 7.50 , Mediapolis, ro; Mt. Pleasant, 9.55 ,
${ }^{106.22}$
Kalamazoo. - Benton Harbor, 7.10*; Buchanan, 2.50; Cassopolis, 2.70 ; Decatur, 1.50; Kalamazoo, 1st, 14.95, (37.38*); Martin, 1.89, (in.29*); Paw Paw, 5 ; Richland, 15.31 ; Sturgis, 5: Three Rivers, 3.20 , ( $6.50^{*}$ ),
114.32
Hast-

Lansing.-Albion, 9 ; Brooklyn, 8.50 : Concord, 7.6 r ; Hastings, P.G.Bd., r; Homer, 8.27; Lansing, Franklin St. Ch., 17.25; Marshall, 6.75.(22.70*), C.E.,15; Mason, 14.09 ; Parma, 5. 115.17
Logansport.-Bourbon, 6.14 ; Concord, r. 63 ; Goodland, 3 ; LaPorte, 48.12, C.E., 8.35 : Logansport, Ist, Jr. C.E., I. 25 ; Broadway Ch., S.S., 12.50; Michigan City, 9.77; Mishawaka, 6 ; Pisgah, 14.46; Plymouth, 2.85; Remington, 4; Valparaiso, I3,
MADISON.-Cambria, 6.60, ( $\mathrm{E} .40^{*}$ ); Janesville, 20.40; Lodi, ${ }^{\text {I31.07 }}$ ro: Madison, Bd., 4.38, ( ${ }^{*}$ ); Portage, 3 . 46.78
Mankato.-Blue Earth City, 20, ( $16.30^{*}$ ); Kasota, 4*; Mankato, 28.65, Mrs. Willard, 40: Marshall, 6, (5.50*), S.S., 2.13, (4.75*); Pilot Grove, 1o; St. Peter, 2.30, ( $9.20^{*}$ ); Tracy, 16.29 ; Winnebago City, ro.75*; Worthington, 7.75, (21.50*), Giris' Bd., 12.76, (2.75*), 220.63

Mattoon.-Arcola, Bethel Ch., 9.53 ; Effingham, II; Grand View, 2.60*; Kansas, 3*; Neoga, 12.70*; Pana, 9.80; Taylorville, ro. 1o: 'Oakland, Bee Hive Bd., 5,
63.73,

MinNeapolis. - "An old and hearty member of the Board,", $2^{*}$; Minneapolis, Andrew Ch., 22; Bethlehem Ch., 23.48; Elim Ch., 2.3I ; Highland Pk. Ch., ${ }^{1} 4.75$; House of Faith Ch., 4*; Oliver Ch., 6.35 Stewart Mem' Ch ., 14.45 ; Westm'r Ch., 29.50 , ( $\mathrm{I}^{*}$ ), Y.W.S., 22.75*, S.S., 6o; Howard Lake, 4*; Maple Plain, 6; Rockford, $8^{*}$,
${ }^{220.59}$
Monroe.-Coldwater, 3.8-; Jonesville, 4: Monroe, 5, (1r.88*);
Reading, 7, (3*); Tecumseh, Y.L.S., In, C.E., 5;
Muncie.-Anderson, 21, C.E., io; Hartford City, 25*; Mar-
Muncie.-Anderson, 21, C. E., Io; Hartford City, 25*; Marion, 15: Muncie, I4, (21*); Peru, II.50; Tipton, 4; Wabash, 51, C.E., 3, Jr. C.E., 3.50; Winchester, 2.50, (11.53*), ${ }^{193.03}$ Nebraska City- Beatrice, rst, $16.6^{6 *}$, 2 d Div, C.E., 8.50 ; Blue Springs, ro: Plattsmouth, $4^{\text {* }: ~ T e c u m s e h, ~ C . E ., ~} 10,48.86$
Niobrara.-Coleridge, 6.10*; Hartington, 5, Mrs. Martin, Th. off., 2.5 ; Wakefield, 5 ;
18.60

New Albany. - Bedford, 2 ; Charlestown, 5 ; Corydon, 4.35 , C.E., 4.8 c ; Hanover, 2.50: Jeffersonville, 14.93 ; Madison, Ist, $1250 ; 2 \mathrm{~d}, 15$, C. E., 12.50: Mitchell, $5.50^{*}:$. New Albany, ist, 16.20; 2d, 35 70, Mrs. Nunemacher, 1o, C.E., 4; 3d, 31.35; Orleans, 5.40; Paoli, 3.20; Salem, 2.80; Vernon, 5.75 ; Vevay, r.50,
Омана.-Bellevue, 3.61, Jr. C.E , 3; Craig, 1.74, Bd., I. I.98; Fremont, 8.08; Lyons, C.E., 70 cts.; Omaha, 1st, i2.88; 2d, 6.40 , King's Daughters, 25; 1st German Ch., 3.50; Knox Ch., Royal

Blue Soc., 11.50 ; Clifton Hill Ch., Jr. C.E., r.50; S. Omaha, 3.70, C.E., 17.76; Schuyler, 2.58; Tekamah, 3.05, (11.40*) ; Waterloo, 4.80 , $122.7^{8}$
Otrawa.-Aurora, io, C. E., 14.71, Primary S.S., i.c5; Mendota, 7.75; Sandwich, 26.69; Streator, ro*, 70.20
Peoria.-Canton, $9.05^{*}$; Delavan, 2 , ( $5^{*}$ ), S.S., 4, C. off., 5 , C. E., 18.75: Elmira 6.70, (4.75*), C.E., 6.25; Farmington, 15.25 , (4.40*), C..E., 9: Galesburg, 33.20, (50 cts.*), Pearl Seekers, 10; Green Valley, 6.25 , (ro. $70^{*}$ ) : S.S., C. off., 5 ; Ipava, S.S., C. off., 8.24 : Knoxville, ${ }^{20}$, Whatsoever Bd., C. off., ro ; Lewistown, II.10, (11.35*), S.S., C. off., 11 30: Princeville, 25, (15*); Peoria, Ist, 25 50, ( $3^{* *), ~ E . ~ R . ~ E d w a r d s ~ B d ., ~ 17.79, ~ C . ~ o f f ., ~ 2.74, ~}$ Little Lights, C. otff, 7.50: 2d, 5.70, (27.65*), C.E., 5; Grace Ch., 8.75 , (3.10*), S.S., C. off., 5.15; Calvary Ch., 5.50 , ( $3^{*}$ ); Dunlap, Prospect Ch , 5.93 ,
429.10

Petoskey.-Boyne City, i.8o; Cadillac, 7; Clam Lake, 1.73 ; Harbor Springs, 4.72; Lake City, 2.12; Mackinaw City, I.89; Petoskey, 5; Traverse City, 6.0I, 30.27
Pueblo.-Del Norte, $4^{*}$; El Moro, 1.50*; Trinidad, $250^{*}$; Victor, $8^{*}$,
16.00

St. PAul.-Hastings, 12.50*; St. Paul, House of Hope Ch., 4, ( $\mathrm{I}^{*}$ ); 1st, 15 , ( $5^{*}$ ), ${ }^{37.50}$ Schuyler.-Brooklyn, 3 ; Camp Point, 10 : Carthage, $15^{*}$; Chili, 2; Fountain Green, 9.50*; Kirkwood, 18.50*; Mt. Sterling, 17.05 , Earnest Workers, 20; Niota, Appanoose Ch., 28, ( $5.50^{*}$ ), Cheerful Givers, 1*; Prairie City, 8.35; Rushville, 14.30*; Warsaw, ro, ( $3.5 \circ^{*}$ ),
Southern Dakota.-Bridgewater, 3, Th. off., 17.50, (4*); Canastota, 4; Parker, 13.54*; Parkston, 2.50, (6*). 50.54
Springrield.-Bates, 16 6i ; Buffalo Hart, C.E., 4.25 ; Decatur, 50, Brier Bd., 5 ; Divernon, 5.6o; Farmingdale, 6.25: Greenview, Earnest Workers, 2.50; State St. Ch., 88.05; United Portuguese Ch., 5: 2d Portuguese Ch., Y.L.S., II.18; Lincoln, 5.75, Mrs. B. H. Brainerd, 175; Maroa, 22; Mason City, 8; N'. Sangamon Ch., 15; Pisgah Ch., 7.50; Springfield, 1st, 36, S.S., 11.32, Y.L.S., 25 ; 2d, 22. 10, S.S., 25; 3d, 10, Little Lights, 5 ; Unity Ch., 7.25 ,
 10. Vind $^{*}$,
INCENES. Evansville, Grace Ch., 30.60 , ( $20 *$ ); Walnut ${ }^{14.40}$ Ch., 4e, C. E., $^{3 \circ}$; Princeton, 66.50; Terre Haute, Central Ch., Io; 'Washington Av. Ch., II.50; Upper Indiana Ch., 9.20; Vincennes, 3.10.

Waterloo.-Conrad, 10.28*; Greene, 2.65 ; LaPorte City, ${ }^{10.11^{*} \text {; Marshalltown, } 6.50 \text {, }}$ (21.36*); Nevada, 20*: Morrison, $2^{*} ;$ Salem Ch. 6.11, (2.50*); State Centre, 10, ( $4^{*}$ ); Tranquility' Ch., $12^{*}$ : W. Friesland, 4 ,
III.5I
N. B.-The $\$ 25$ credited to Cedar Valley Aux. in December was given by that of Waterloo.

Whitewater.-Connersville,
10.00 WINNEBAGO.-Ft. Howard, ${ }^{\text {, }}$, (8.90*); Marinette, 26; Marsh-
 Winona.-Kasson, 5.50*; Rochester, Mrs. Geo. Ainslie, ic,
Miscellaneous.-Springfield, Mass., Mrs. C. F. Hobart, ${ }^{\mathbf{1 5} 50}$ Prospect Aux., Brownfield, Ill., 3.50*
33.50
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Total for month, } & \$ 10,203.72 \\ \text { Total receipts since April 20, 1895, } & \$ 37,778.79\end{array}$
\$37,778.79

Chicago, Jan. 20, 1896.
Mrs. C. B. Farwell, Treas.,
Room 48, McCormick Block.

## Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for January, 1896.

Jubilee offerings are in addition to other reported gifts and will be indicated by an (*) asterisk.

Binghamton.-Binghamton, rist., 87.50, S.S., special, 60, Primary S.S., 5; West, ro; Cortland, Busy Workers, ro; Windsor, in.io.
$\$ 183.60$
Boston, Mass.-Antrim, N.H., 1o; Eoston, 1st, 20, Y.L.S., 15.20 ; East Boston, 19, P. off., 14.59 ; Lowell, 25 ; Newburyport, 1st, 30 ; 2d, 15 ; Portland, Me., ro; Providence, R.I., 4.35, P. oft., 7; Quincy, 15 ; Roxbury, 47.70 ; South Boston, Y.L.S., 10; Woonsocket, R.I., 5.62,
248.46

Brooklyn.-Brooklyn, Ainslie St., 14.58 ; Central, ro; City Park Chapel, 6.42; 1st, 39.83 ; Lafayette Ave., 55.25 , Cuyler Bd., 68. 30; Mem'l, 3453 Ross St., 32.08 ; 2d, 28.97, S.S., 20; Trinity, 6; Westm'r, Y. L. Guild, 2; Wyckoff Heights Chapel, C.E., 3 ; Stapleton, S. I., 1 st, $17.9^{2}$,
$33^{8.88}$
Cayuga.-Owasco, 8.22; Weedsport, 21.50, 29.72 Chemung.-Elmira, Ist, 50.33 ; Montour Falls, ir.50; Watkins, 22.95, 84.78

Geneske.- Attica, 20.61, S.S. Miss. Soc., 12.54: Castile, $\begin{gathered}8.93 \text {, } 78 \text {, }\end{gathered}$ Corfu, 5 ; North Bergen, 19.75; Warsaw, 85, Y.L.S., 53.65, Busy Bees, Io, Gleaners' Cir., Io, $222.4^{8}$
Hudson. - Chester, 25 ; Middletown, 2d, P. off., 9.70; Milford, Pa., 3.15 ; Port Jervis, 9.89 , S.S., 40 ; Ramapo, 11.40 ; Washingtonville, 25 ,
$\mathrm{p}^{124.14}$ : Long Island.-Bellport, 6: Bridgehampton, 15.75, P. off., 10: Cutchogue, 16.25 ; East Hampton, 15 ; Greenport, 21.90 ; Manor, King's Water Bearers, 50 cts.; Mattituck, 6.75 ; Middle Island, $13.5^{2}$, ( $5^{*}$ ), P. off., II.59, Y.P.S., 13.50; Moriches,
P. off., 28; Sag Harbor, Pansy Bd., 7; Setauket, 23.12; Southampton, 13.39 . P. off., 13.42; Westhampton, $12.15, \mathrm{P}$. off., 20, Miss Rachel Gould, 2 ,
254.84

Lyons.-Lyons, 3.15 ; Newark, Y.L. Guild, 26.68; Palmyra, 11.80, S.S., 25 ,
66.63

Morris and Orange, N. J.-Morris Plains, Faith Bd.,
Nassau.-Glen Cove, 28 ; Huntington, ist, 25, P. off., $\begin{array}{r}12.63 \\ 5.20\end{array}$ $2 \mathrm{~d}, 4.5 \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{P}$. off., 15.20 ; Springfield, 4.50 , 9.20 , 92.40
New York.-New York, Brick, ico, special, 25 ; Central, 20; Church of the Covenant, Willing Workers, I8; Church of the Puritans, Puritan Guild, 25; Fifth Ave., 900 ; 4th, 100; Lenox, 6.82 ; Olivet Chapel, Shining Lights, ro; Phillips, 75, S.S.. ico, 8cth St. Mission, S.S. 15 ; Park, 59.25, Y.L.S., 59.25, Light Bearers, 6.50; University Place, special, 40, Boys' Soc., 15 , Bethlehem Chapel, Jr.C.E., 5; Washington Heights, 30 , King's Daughters, 15 ; West Farms, Io; Miss H.B. Munson, 8, 1, 642.82

Niagara.-Albion, 16 50, P., off., 16.50; Holley, 7.50; Lockport, Ist, 38 ; Lyndonville, P. off., $6 ;$ Mapleton Station, 6.11 ; Middleport, P. off., 2.40; Niagara Falls, 1st, P. off., 22; Pierce Ave., P. off., $3 \cdot 30$, North Tonawanda, 6.49, P. off., 6.06 : Wright's Corners, P. off., 7 ,
137.86

North River.- Amenia South, 14.79; Cornwall, Canterbury, 10.71; Matteawan, 15 ; Newburgh, 1st, 50 ; Rondout, 39,

Otsego.-Cherry Valley, ro; Cooperstown, 12.50 ; Delhi, 2d, 16.70 ; Oneonta, 8.75.

ROCHESTER -Krockport, 50: Dansville, 50. Groveland, 47.95 Livonia, 6: Rochester, Brick, 50, Y.L.S., 25; Calvary, 7 ; St. Peter's, S.S., 25: 3d, 10, Jr. C.E., 15, 248.00 Steuben.-Andover, 7.11: Arkport, 3 ; Campbell, 16.35 ; Canisteo, C.E., 25: Corning, Y.L.S., 30; Cuba, 40, 12 I. $4^{6}$ Transylvania, Ky.-Danville, in mem., 72 ; Lebanon, 19.30, Boonville, Th off 8.60 . Clinton, Th off 91.30 Utica.-Boonville, Th. off. 8.60 ; Clinton, Th. off., 33.75 ; Holland Patent, Th. off., 17 ; Ilion, Th. off., 22.37; New Hartford, Th. off., 8 ; New York Mills, Y.L.Soc., Th. off., 16.25 ; Oneida, Th. off., 25; Oneida Castle, Th. off., 20; Oriskany, Th. of., 13: Rome, Th. off., 15: Sauquoit, Th. off, 12: Utica, Bethany, Th. off., 22.25 ; 1st, Th. off., 44.7 r, Y.L.S., Th. off., 5.20 : Mem'l, Th. off., 25.60; Westm'r, Th. off., 50; Waterville, Th. off., 23.57,

Westchester.-Hartford, Ct., 5; Mt. Vernon, Bd., 3 ; New Rochelle, 2d, Bd., 2.50; Patterson, 7; Peekskill, 1st, and 2d, 30; Pelham Manor, 25; South East, 5; White Plains, 45; Yonkers, Dayspring, King's Daughters, 10, S.S., 2.76; rst, 60 ; Westm'r, 2.50, 197.76

Miscellaneous.-Brooklyn,Westm'r, 23.47 : Monroe, Utah, Pres. Mission S. S., 1.25, Miss C. R. Watt, 2; Nichols, N.Y., 6.50; through Miss Holmes. 5. $3^{8.22}$

Legacy.-Rochester, N. Y., estate of Mrs. Mary B. Allen King,

Total,
Total since April r, 1895,
$\$ 5,275.82$
$\$ 33,548.19$
Mrs. C. P. Hartt, Treas.,
156 Fifth Ave., New York City.
Mrs. Halsey L. Wood, Asst. Treas.
349 Lenox Ave., New York City.

## Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterial Board of Foreign Missions of Northern New York from April 16, 1895, to January 29, 1896.

Albany.-Albany, 1st, S.C.E, \$12.50; 2d, S.S., 12.97; 3d, 7 7.55; State Street, 435 ; West End, 25.65 ; coll. at monthly meetings in Albanychs., 15 : Amsterdam, 2d, Mrs. Potter, 50 : Batchellerville, 8.30 ; Gloversville, 60.50 ; Luzerne, 13.84: Mariaville, 6 ; Schenectady, ist, 192.17; Tribes Hill, 9; West Galway Bd., 13 $^{2}$ : West Troy, Jermain Mem'l., ro, $\$ 942.48$
Columbia.- Ancram Lead Mines, 6; Jewett, Mission Bd., 3: Lebanon Centre, Bd., 3: Windham, 10, 22.00
Champlain.-Keeseville, 13.40 ; Plattsburg Soc., 80 ; Mrs. Gamble, 8; Mrs. Edwards, 50,

Troy.-Cohoes, 6: Fort Edward, 15.23 : Glens Falls, 40.50 , A Friend, 200 ; Lansingburg, ist, 35.05 , Olivet, 23.50 ; North Granville, thank off., r6; Sandy Hill, r8, Loring Bd., 18; Troy, ad Ch., Irvin Bd., 10; Second St. Church, 130; Westminster, 47.50; Woodside, 25.10; Waterford, $154.11, \quad \$ 738.99$

Special for sending out new missionaries,
Total since April 16, I895, Mrs. Charles Nash, Treas.
Mrs. B. W. Arnold, Ass't. Treas.

## Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for the Month Ending January 24, 1896.

Choctaw.-McAlester, 7.65; South McAlester, 2.24, $\$ 9.89$ Cimarron.- Purcell, Jr. C.E.,
Emporia. - Brainerd, 4 : Burlington, 77 : Council Grove 3.30; Derby, 1.15, Morning Stars, Z.11; El Dorado, 5; Emporia, Arundel, 2.25; Madison, 6.50: Mayfield, 1.25; Mulvane, 2.90; Newton, 5 ; Peabody, 12 ; Walnut Valley, 2.20; Waverly, 2.23. C. E., 8.25 ; Wellington, 17 ; Wichita, rst. 20.88, Y. W.S., 365 , C.E., 13.50; Lincoln St., 2; Jr. C.E., I; West Side, 5 r5; Winfield, 5.
129.09

Highland.-Baileyville, 12 ; Blue Rapids, 2.87; Corning, 2.51; Hiawatha, 4.37 ; Highland. 17 , C.E., 2.64: Horton, 7.98: Nortonville, 3, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 1.50: Parallel, 3; Troy, 3; Washington, 6.25, M. B., I.15; Vermillion, 6.67, 78.94

Kansas City.-Butler, 35.30 ; Holden, 1.40 ; Independence, 20; Kansas City, rst, 34.77; 2d, 66.15; 5th, 7.30, Y.L.C., 7; Linwood, 5, S.S., 4.10; Lowry City, 4.60 ; Sedalia, Broadway, 4.39; Dist. M. S., 3.30, 193.31

Larned.-Arlington, 3: Burrton, 7.25: Hutchinson, 21.25 , Pearl Gatherers, 5 ; Kingman, 63 cts.; McPherson, Roxbury, 9.50; Lyons, 5.75; Pratt, 3. C.E., 1.50, COhildren's Bd., 1.50, $58.3^{8}$

Ozark.-Carthage, ist, Y.L.M.C., 2.80: Eureka Springs, Ark., 7 ; Joplin, 1st, C.E., ?, Jr. C. E., 10; Neosho, 3; Ozark Prairie, 2.50, Springfield, Calvary, 17, Willing Workers, 5; 2d, 5,

Palmyra. - Ben Bow 8,.o9; Brookfield, 2.50; Hannibal, 54.30 Kirksville, 7.50; Louisiana, 1.70; Linneus, 3.57; Moberly, 6.78;
 Hampton, 5: Parkville, 21,72, Y.L S., io, Busy Rees, 7.35: Savannah, 6.25, Willing Workers, 6; St. Joseph, Hope, 1.80: 3d, 7.60; Westm'r, 25; Tarkio, 7.10; Tina, 3: Union Star, 3, 127.68

Sequoyah.-Fort Scott, 5 ; Melvin, Stephen Foreman, 6 ; Tulsa, 2 ,

St. Lours.-Kirkwood, ro; St. Louis, Cote Brilliant, C.E., 8.65 ; 1st, 137.50 , Y.L. Guild, 30 , Pastor's Boys' Club, 27.50 ; Lafayette Park, Y.L.B., 40, Morning S.S.. 12.50, Afternoon S.S,, 25; McCausland Ave., C.E,, 16.65 ; Mem'l Tab., Y.L.S., 6, Sunbeam Circle, 2.50, C.E., 15; Soulard Market, C.E., 30; Washington and Compton Aves., 100, Circle C., 14; West, 125, 600.30

Topeka. - Edgerton, C.E., 5; Kansas City, Grandview Park, 7.70 : Lawrence, 40 ; Leavenworth, 19, C.E., 30, Jr. C.E., 5 ; Mulberry Creek, Willing Workers, 3.50; Oskaloosa, Jr. C.E., 3.13: Topeka, rst, 5, S.S., 27.28, 145.61 Miscellaneous.-Mrs. A. J. Neimeyer, 25: Mrs. Wm. Wiegand, 5 ; Mrs. Chas. McKee, 5 ,

Total for month,
Total to date,
Total Emergency Fund, 35.00
$\$ 1,482.23$
nnie McGintie, Treas.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 24, 1896. 4201 A. Page Ave.

## Receipts of the Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions to January 25, 1896.

Los Angeles.-Azusa, S.S., 9; Colton, S.S., 5.62; Coronado, 8.36; Fernando, C. E., 5; Glendale, C•E., 2.8I; Los Angeles, 1st, 50, C.E., 25; 2d, 25, Bethany, 7, Mission Bd., 5, C.E., 2.50; Boyle Heights, 4, Jr. C.E., 5; Central, 35; Grandview, II, Kate Dimmick Bd., 5; Immanuel, Mary T. Minor Bd., 13.09, C.E., 58, Spanish'Sch. Estreias de la Manana, 5 ; Monrovia, r 50, C.E., 5 ; Pacific Beach, C.E., II ; National City, 4: Nordhoff, 12.50: Redlands, 30.30 , C.E., 10; Riverside, Arlington, 21.50; Calvary, IC, C.E.. 5 : Santa Ana, 13,31; Santa Barbara, C.E., 10, Young Ladies' M. Soc.. 20; San Bernardino, 14.93 ; Santa Paula, 7.75 ; Tustin, 5,60 ; miscellaneous, Mrs. A. C. Reed, $2^{-} \mathrm{O}_{1}$

Sacramento.-Chico, 4.05 ; Colusa, C.E., 1.25; Redding.
C.E., 3.50, 8.80 San Francisco.-San Francisco, Howard, C.E., 10, Jr. C.E., 5; Trinity, C.E., 5.65: Westminster, 13 60, 34.25 Miscellaneous.-Miss Georgie Clark, Cleveland, $0 ., 5$; Mrs. T. A. Creigh's S.S. Cl. ist Pres. Ch., Omaha, Neb., 20; Friends, 1.50; Board rec'd at "Home," 36.80,
63.30

| Total for month, | $\$ 770.12$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total since March 25, 1895, | $\$ 5,019.18$ |

Mrs. E. G. Denniston, Treas.,
Jan. 25, 1896.

## Receipts for Foreign Missions of the Woman's North Pacific Board for Quarter Ending January 1, 1896.

Eastern Oregon - Bickleton Miss. Com., 2.90; Le Grande C.E., 5; Pendleton, 8, Rd, 8,
$\$ 23.90$ Portland.-1St. 270.65 , C.E., 50, S.S. 20.45 ; Calvary, 53.20
 Tabor, 1.20, S.S., 3.65 ; Mizpah Bd., 2 : Oregon Gity, 4 ; St. Johns, 5: Westminster, 3.45; Miscellaneous, A Friend, 50,

Southern Oregon.-Ashland, C.E., 5,
Willamette.-Albany, 8 ; Crawfordsville, 3.35 ; Eugene, ${ }_{1} 5$ 55, C.E., 9; Gervais, 5; Lafayette, 2 ; Marion, S.S, 35 cts; Salem C.E., 25, Bd., 5 ; Mis., Rev. Townsend, 2,
75.25

Olympia.-Centralia, 3.30: Olympia, 5.61; Stella, r; Tacoma 1st, 44.30 , S.S. Primary Cl., 25 : Vancouver, 3.50, 82.71 Puget Sound.-Auburn, 3 ; Fairhaven, 6.92 ; Kent, 1.50 ; Summer, 4 25, 15.67 Walla Walla.-Moscow, C.E., 5,

Total for quarter,
Total since April rst, 1895,
$\$ 693.3^{8}$
\$1,977.20

Mrs. E. P. Mossman, Treas.
349 2gth St., Portland, Oregon.


[^0]:    * Pron. Zit-ac-war-ro.

[^1]:    * Pron. Guer-rā-ro.

[^2]:    *Two families remain in the heart of Chinanfu, the others are outside the walis.-ED.

